Regd. No. B. 1068

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The Bombay Chronicle

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VOL. XXV NO. 4 BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY JANUARY 6, 1937 PRICE: ONE ANNA

Leaders On Election Front

Jawahar's Call

CONGRESS MUST TOP POLLS

National Honour Demands Complete Victory in Elections

POPULAR STRENGTH ALONE WILL TELL

"Your Vote Must Be A Vote For Congress Of Which You Are One"

RAGHUNATHPUR, Jan. 5.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru addressed the first meeting at Buxar this morning, when a huge gatherieng of men and women heard the Congress President with rapt attention

In the course of his address, Panditji said: "India is in the grip of such extreme poverty, that people are even committing suicide in despair.

Explaining the significance of "Swaraj", he said that Kisans were ignorant about it, because they were more concerned with troubles peculiar to themselves, such as oppression of the Zemindars. Inspite of their poverty, Swaraj meant the right of the people to rule themselves. Some high post did not mean Swaraj Unity would counter-act Government's strength. The Congress was the only organisation that helped unity. Every person should become a Congressman, and every village should have a Congress organisation.

Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru, Congress President

FIGHT FOR SWARAJ.

Speaking on the coming elections, Panditji frankly admitted that mere victory in elections would not bring us any good, but the Congress had decided to take part in legislatures. Any way, Congressmen would not behave in Council like "Johukums." Congressmen who sought entry for securing the honour of the Congress, would go to fight for Swaraj.

Concluding, Panditji said: "Your vote is a vote for the Congress, of which you are one" The Congress President urged upon the audience to observe 26th January as Independence Day.

"The Reforms framed to increase our burden" added the Congress President, "take effect on April 1st. Faizpur Congress has resolved to observe All-India Hartal on that day. Every one should join the Hartal."—United Press.

Leaders And Citizens Give Rousing Welcome At Buxar

BUXAR, Jan. 5.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Congress President arrived here early this morning by Delhi Express to undertake a whirlwind tour in Bihar, extending upto the 11th instant.

Inspite of the intense cold and

(Continued on page 8)

Congress Wins In First Test

WONDERFUL DISPLAY OF NATION'S LOYALTY

Organisational Discipline Can't Be Trifled With: Sardar's Warning

The strong silent man who has been presiding over the Congress Parliamentary activities all over the country expressed complete satisfaction at the way in which Congressmen all over the country had proved their loyalty and sense of discipline during and after the selection of candidates to contest the seats in the Provincial Legislatures.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel rarely speaks to Press representatives. He has been silently carrying on the enormous task of making final selection of Congress candidates for different Legislatures. He has almost completed that work. More than a thousand candidates have been put up to contest the elections. There were more than ten thousand applications from Congressmen requesting to be selected as candidates.

In an exclusive interview to the "Bombay Chronicle", Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, President of the Congress Central Parliamentary Board, told our representative from his sick-bed at Poly Clinic, that it was a matter of great satisfaction that almost all who sought the Congress ticket had stuck to their pledge. The Congress had every reason to be proud of its organisation.

The Sardar gave a warning to those few who wanted to break the Congress discipline and pointed out to them that the Working Committee had only recently framed rules of discipline, which were meant to be rigorously enforced

Rules Are Meant To Be Enforced

In the course of the interview Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel said: "Except for the Presidency of Madras nomination of candidates in almost all provinces have now been over. It is a matter of great satisfaction that except for three or four cases of seceders almost all who sought the Congress ticket by giving a pledge which bound them down to refrain from contesting in case they were not selected, have stuck to their pledge. It reflects great credit on the solidarity and discipline of the national organisation.

"The Congress has entered into a contest of this gigantic character for the first time and where thousands had applied for its ticket, it was not quite certain whether such a large body of Congressmen whose loyalty was put to the test, would so cheerfully accept the decision of the Central organisation and demonstrate such a country-wide loyalty towards the Congress.

"The Congress has reason to be proud of its organisation.

No Breach Of Pledge

"In the Bombay Presidency from among 1,500 applicants, the Parliamentary Board have finally selected about 125 and all of them have duly filed in their nomination papers. Reports have been received from all subordinate Committees and it is now clear that, except in two or three cases—cases which are under investigation—no Congressman has broken his pledge by putting in his candidature.

"Similarly in Bihar where about 2,000 applications have been disposed off, and about 155 candidates have been selected from among them, only one case of defalcation has been reported.

"In the United Provinces about 200 candidates have been selected from 3,000 applicants and it appears from Press reports that there has been one case of indiscipline for which the President has taken strong action. No complaints have been received from other provinces.

"In Madras the Government having learnt a lesson from the Assembly elections, when in that Presidency the elections were held earlier than all other provinces, this time they have fixed even the nomination dates much later than in any other province in the country.

"However, most of the selections made by the Congress in that presidency have been announced and so far there have been no serious complaints. On the whole they have been well received.

"It is gratifying to note that most of the rejected candidates have taken the decision in its proper spirit and have been helping the election campaign by supporting selected candidates in their respective areas.

Disciplinary Rules To Be Enforced

"Complaints have been received about a few Congressmen having double loyalties and working against selected Congress candidates in spite of their holding important positions in the Congress organisations. But such complaints are restricted to the case of a single seat in the City of Bombay where some members belonging to the Provincial Congress Committee of a Province and perhaps being members of the A. I. C. C have been reported to be guilty of serious breach of discipline and the matter is under investigation.

"The action taken by the President in the case of Guru Raghubirdayal of Cawnpore will, it is hoped, be a sufficient warning to those who wished to enjoy the prestige of being members of the Congress organisation and indulge in the game of trifling with its discipline.

"The Working Committee has just framed rules of discipline which are intended to be rigorously enforced and it is hoped that the Congress will not be forced to use them against responsible members."

CALL TO VOTERS

The Secretary of the Propaganda Committee of the Bombay City Congress Parliamentary Committee writes:—

Attention of the voters of Bombay City for the Provincial Assembly is requested to the fact that a voter is entitled to vote only in that constituency and in that Ward of any Constituency in which he is enrolled

The enrolment was made with reference to the residence of each voter during the six months ending 31st March, 1935. Numerous voters may have changed their residence since then. If they are not alert and careful, they will practically lose their franchise.

Such voters are requested to communicate the change of address to the Congress Committees of the Ward in which they were residing before 31st March, 1935 and also of the Ward in which they are now residing

MRS. NAIDU'S CLARION CALL TO YOUTHS OF LAND

"Independence First; Rest Afterwards" Should Be The Aim

LAHORE, Jan. 5.

"Independence first; everything else afterwards. That is what we should aim at now," declares Mrs. Sarojini Naidu addressing a huge gathering in Lahore this evening.

Mrs. Naidu, who arrived this morning for one week's election tour of the Province, has fulfilled a crowded list of engagements.

Australian Test Match

Report On Page 3

Addressing four meetings to-day, including one women's meeting. She explained the Congress programme, emphasising that Faizpur brought more intimately to them a realisation of the sufferings, the hunger, the helplessness of the ill-clad, ill-fed peasants. The Swaraj they wanted, was the Swaraj for those millions who had no food, no clothing, not even a place of shelter. She appealed to the youth to dedicate their lives to the service of their motherland.

Mrs. Naidu attended a series of public meetings and processions yesterday, while touring in Panipat, Karnal and Ambala. Her tour of this Province is commencing to-morrow.—A. P.

'FLU EPIDEMIC IN LONDON

Hospitals Full; Nurses Laid Up

LONDON: Jan. 5.

Influenza is ravaging the whole country, though attacks are generally of a mild type hitherto, with few deaths. A large number of offices, factories, mills and collieries are working under-staff.

Doctors and chemists are kept busy.

Hospitals filled with an abnormal number of influenza patients, are coping with the situation as well as they can, in view of the fact that in St. Bartholomews and the Guys Hospitals, members of the nursing staff are occupying sick-beds in the wards themselves.

The work of police courts is hampered by the illness of magistrates the police and the witnesses.—Reuter.

Non-Interventionists Move At Last

Britain Urges Rome And Berlin To Speed Up Reply On Despatch Of Volunteers To Spain

GERMAN THREAT TO MADRID

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, January 5.

Britain has sent telegrams to the Ambassadors in Berlin and Rome asking the German and Italian Governments to send replies to the Anglo-French demarche of December 23, regarding volunteers for Spain by the end of the week at the latest.

Mr. Eden is seeing the French and Spanish ambassadors this evening.

GERMAN THREAT TO MADRID

Three Days' Notice For Return Of 'Palos' Men And Cargo

BERLIN, Jan. 5.

The Admiral in command of the German Naval Forces in Spanish waters has sent a warning to the Spanish authorities at Valencia that if the passenger and cargo of the steamer "Palos" are not returned by 8 a.m. on January 8, the two steamers "Aragon" and "Marta Junquera" will be "realised by the German Government."

The warning adds that if other acts of piracy are committed against a German vessel, Germany will be obliged to take further measures.—Reuter.

STILL, THEY POUR IN!

LONDON, Jan. 5.

It is now confirmed that further 6,500 Italian volunteers landed in Spain on December 22 last.

They are stated to have been equipped".—Reuter.

INSURGENTS SUFFER SEVERE LOSS

MADRID: Jan. 5.

Continuance of the insurgent flanking offensive in a wide sweep to the north-west of Madrid, with unbroken resistance by Government forces, is claimed in a communique of the Council of Madrid Defence, which declares that despite the powerful attack and enormous deployment of the insurgent mechanised units and infantry, Government resistance has not failed.

The enemy has suffered severe losses.—Reuter.

PLAN TO CUT OFF GOVT. FORCES

AVILA: Jan. 5.

An advance of five miles over a ten-mile front is claimed by the insurgents here as a result of the last two days' offensive.

It is also stated that insurgent troops penetrated the village of Lasrozas at the junction of the Escorial and Corunna roads so as to cut the Government Militiamen's communications with Madrid.—Reuter.

BRITISH SHIPS IN GIBRALTAR AREA

LONDON, Jan. 5.

It is learned at the Admiralty that when H. M. S. "Grafton" visited Cadiz, copies of the insurgent patrol orders were seen showing that satisfactory instructions had been issued as regards British shipping in the Gibraltar Area.

It is understood that the steamer "Etrib" was mistaken for a foreign vessel under suspicion. **The "Etrib" was not boarded.—Reuter.**

HA[illegible] TURNED INTO FAIRYLAND

Duke Of Kent To Attend Princess Juliana's Wedding

THE HAGUE, Jan. 5.

Illuminations transformed The Hague into a veritable fairyland and provided a worthy setting to Princess Juliana's wedding [illegible] Thursday. The floodlit spire of the Groote-Kerk dominates the brilliant scene Every train is bringing fresh visitors to the City. It is expected at least a million people will throng the streets during the day of the wedding. Arrangements for the ceremony are practically complete. The Church ceremony will be performed by Prof. Obbink, the present Court Chaplain assisted by Dr. Welter, the former Court Chaplain.

The Duke of Kent arrived by air to attend the ceremony as also the Earl and Countess of Athlone.

Wedding presents lavished on the young couple include a motor yacht presented by the Dutch people, while the Princess Juliana was epsecially gratified by gifts from the Belgian refugees in Holland and the British officers interned in Holland during the war.

Sultan Kootai of Borneo has sent a solid gold tea set.—Reuter's Special.

DISQUALIFICATION OF CHINESE REBEL LEADER

Chang-Hsueh-Liang Loses Civil Rights For Five Years

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

NANKING, Jan. 5.

The State Council upheld the military tribunal's decision depriving Marshal Chang-Hsueh-Liang of civil rights for five years. Thus although Marshal Chang Hsueh-Liang is pardoned and the sentence of imprisonment is remitted it is now impossible that he can hold civil military Government posts. Marshal Chang Hsueh-Liang was further ordered to be placed under strict surveillance, in temporary custody of the Military Affairs Commission, whereof Marshal Chiang-Kai-Shek is the head.

SUBHAS BOSE X-RAYED

CALCUTTA, Jan. 5.

Enquiries made to-day in the Medical College Hospital show that Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose has undergone another X-ray examination to-day the result of which is not yet known.

The second X-ray examination has been necessary in view of the physicians being unable to come to a definite conclusion about the result of the first examination.—United Press.

Malaviya Speaks

HIS ROBUST OPTIMISM

"I Have No Time To Die; I Want Ten More Years To Fulfil Program"

REPLY TO BIRTH-DAY CONGRATULATIONS

Only Present Condition Of Country Worries Him In Old Age

BENARES: Jan. 5.

"I have no time to die. I want to live ten years more to fulfil the pressing programme before me," declared Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya, replying to a number of addresses presented to him to-day at the Hindu University on his 75th birthday.

The addresses paid eloquent tributes to the Pandit's unique services to the country for over fifty years.

Pt. M. M. Malaviya

The celebrations were arranged in a spacious shamiana and were attended by a very large gathering of students and professors of the University and other citizens.

His Highness the Maharaja of Benares, Mr. Pannalal, Commissioner of the Benares Division and Raja Jwala Prasad, Pro-Vice-Chancellor were present.

The 'Yajnia' was performed and a volume containing the Pandit's biography and speeches in Hindi was presented to him.

Pandit Malaviya continuing said that, among his great anxieties were the present condition of the country and the Hindu Dharma. He reminded the Hindus of their glorious and ancient civilisation and hoped that they were proud of it.

At the same time, he did not want them to have any ill-feeling towards other religions. He pointed out that the Hindu University was the only big centre in the world for the study of the Hindu religion. He wished that there could be a hundred such centres in various parts of India and the world. He was sorry that very little had been done in regard to the great Hindu temple which it had been proposed to construct in the grounds of the University and appealed for co-operation and help in this connection.—A. P.

Acting Commerce Member

PATNA, Jan. 5.

It is understood that Sir Sultan Ahmad will take up the acting appointment of Commerce Member to the Government of India in place of Sir Zafrullah Khan on April 10. When the latter proceeds abroad with a deputation to attend the Imperial Conference.—A. P.

TABULATED ADLETS
ONE Anna Per Word
Minimum Re. 1.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words "Box No......... The "Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK-LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions, otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under:—"Box No....... The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle" Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

8. MATRIMONIAL.

Wanted—A girl as life companion aged 16, healthy, English Educated fair complexion, no caste restriction for a handsome Rajput Landholder of 24 years in a Rajputana State, whose annual income is rupees 15,000. Apply Box No. 7467 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted an accomplished high class Sunni Muslim girl. Apply with particulars to Box No. 7535 "Bombay Chronicle."

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Applications invited from influential persons with previous experience in Organization work of a Life Office, for appointment as Inspectors or Organizers on salary for Organizing Bombay Presidency. Apply personally or write: Tropical Insurance Company, Hornby Road, Fort. (4615).

Wanted a lady teacher, knowing Gujarati with high academic qualifications for the Sarvajanik High School for Girls, Surat. The scale of salary is 150—10—250. One with previous experience and high qualifications may be given a higher start than the minimum within the scale. Apply before 1st March, 1937, stating age, qualifications and teaching and administrative experience to the Hon. Secretary, S. E. Society, Surat. (4604).

Wanted a Typist knowing Gujarati and Storekeeping. Apply with qualifications Box No. 7540, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted two "L.C.P.S." doctors on 50, private practice, salesmen for Drapery Showroom and 2 typists. Urgently apply Goldwyn Employment specialists Kirtee Bldg. Forbes St. Bombay also matriculates for enrolment. 7544.

Wanted:—Immediately Engineers capable of estimating quantities of Reinforced Concrete and building work. Apply with testimonials to Box No. 7497, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Matrics, Non-Matrics, Lawyers, Doctors, Teachers, Overseers, Sub-overseers, Surveyors. Graduates and Engineers to consult Hastings & Co., Fatehpuri Road, Delhi. (7523).

10. SITUATIONS WANTED.

Wanted private service. Write to Nurse Indumatibai Nadkarni, Nurse and Midwife (B.P.N.A.) 34 Bara Bungalow, First Floor, Room No. 36, 4 Churni Rd. Junction Grant Road, Bombay. 7542.

13. SHOPS & ROOMS TO LET.

To let shops and rooms in Shri Hari Nivas at Gowalia Tank, in Mathuradas Bhuvan at Khetwadi Back Road in Shri Hari Sadan, near Prarthana Samaj, Charni Road and in Shanti Bhuvan at Barbhai Moholla. Apply to Purshottam Govindjee, 62-66 Vithalwadi. Telephone No. 23518. (7546).

12. TO BE LET.

Hornby Building, 174, Hornby Road, above Abdoola Company, rooms, flats for office, club, school, hotel, residence, with lift. Rent 20 to 250. Apply Cassinath's Office, 17-19, Bastion Road. Telephone: 20357. (7549).

Chambers with telephone and light on Hornby Road, new Building Central position Rent Rs. 20 to 40. Apply Box No. 7537 C/o "Bombay Chronicle."

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Senior Cambridge Examination for those who passed or failed at Matriculation. Prospectus from S. P. Desai, M.Sc. (London), Principal, Bombay Tutorial College, Kavarana Building, Dhobi Talao. (7512).

Matric Classes for March and April Examinations, morning and evening, at Bombay Tutorial College, Kavarana Building, Dhobi Talao. (7513).

St. Joseph's Academy, Dehra Dun. Conducted by the Brothers of St. Patrick (Ireland). (Managing Committee:—St. George's College, (Mussoorie.)—Will have accommodation for a limited number of Boarders from 1st February 1937. Candidates for admission must be under 15 years of age. The younger boys will be under the care of an experienced Matron. A qualified Medical Officer will attend. The school buildings are new and designed on the most modern lines. The grounds and playing fields are spacious and the situation is the most favourable in Dehra Dun, open and elevated. Full particulars are contained in the prospectus which may be had from Rev. Brother Principal, St. Joseph's Academy, Rajpur Road, Dehra Dun. (4565).

College of Dentistry—Intensely practical dental training. Excellent facilities. Efficient staff. Modern buildings and equipment. Session begins 15th January. For illustrated Prospectus apply Principal, Dr. M. K. Patel, D.D.S. Hospital Road, Karachi. (7475)

74 AGENTS WANTED.

Good opportunity for reliable and influential gentlemen. Wanted for reorganisation scheme district agents or organisers for old life office of Bombay for all the districts of Berar, C. P., Khandesh, C. I. and Deccan. Officer from Head Office touring area shortly. Apply immediately stating age, experience, and prospects of business to Box No. 4603 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Agents for Pepper Pickle, Sarsaparilla Pickle etc. Quite original lines. Only firms in food line need apply. New Era Mfg. Co., Palghat, Malabar. 7536.

Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS GIVEN that the 3rd ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of shareholders of India Cinetone Ltd., Bombay, will be held on 11th instant at 4 p.m. as advised in Bombay to receive, adopt Directors' report, audited balance sheet etc., at the meeting.

By Order,
R. D. CLAIRE.
ex-Officio

Bombay 1 1 37.

7548.

THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC SUPPLY & TRAMWAYS CO., LTD.
S. D. 30.

LOST TEMPORARY RECEIPT.

NOTICE is hereby given that Temporary Receipt No. 37302 in respect of Five Ordinary Shares Nos. 57436 to 57440 of the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Coy. Ltd. standing in the name of Noshirwan Cawasji Irani has been lost, mislaid or destroyed. Any claim in respect of these shares should be notified to the Company at their registered office, Electric House, Post Fort, Bombay, No. 1. within fifteen days from the date hereof, otherwise a duplicate Temporary Receipt will be issued irrespective of any claim in respect thereof.

NOWSHIRWAN CAWASJI IRANI.
7545.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

NOTICE

TENDERS for the supply of all or any of the following articles for one year, commencing from 1st March, 1937, are re-invited and will be received by the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay on 18-1-1937 not later than 1 p.m. (B.T.).

2. Gram about 15,05,000 lbs. Bran about 1,86,000 lbs. Barley about 15,000 lbs. Rice about 700 lbs. Oil cakes about 18,250 lbs., and Salt about 9,425 lbs.

3. The Municipal Commissioner reserves to himself the right of accepting the tender as a whole or splitting it amongst two or more tenderers.

4. Tenders should be enclosed in a sealed envelope which must be endorsed "Tender for the supply of grain to the Municipal cattle", addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant, Municipal Offices, Fort, Bombay.

5. Forms of tender specifications, etc., will be issued to anyone on payment of Rupee one only by the Undersigned who will on application give any further information required by the tenderer.

By order of the Municipal Commissioner,
J. S. NERURKAR,
Executive Health Officer.
Public Health Deptt.,
Bombay, 5-1-1937.

4606

THE AHICHATRA SAHAKARI NIVAS MANDAL
(In Liquidation)

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Creditors of the above named Society which is being wound up under the orders of the Registrar, Co-operative Societies, Bombay Presidency, are hereby required to send their names, addresses and particulars of their debts and claims to the undersigned at the below mentioned address on or before 20th January, 1937, and in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts are notified and approved.

(1) M. S. ALREJA.
(2) V. L. MEHTA,
(3) B. G. BHATT.
Jt. Liquidators,
Ahichatra Sahakari Nivas Mandal in Liquidation.
C/o. Bombay Provincial Co-operative Bank, Ltd., Post Box No. 472, Bombay.

7547.

Public Notices.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

ADDITIONAL MOTIONS to the following effect of which notices have been received will be placed before the ORDINARY MONTHLY MEETING of the CORPORATION called for THURSDAY, the 7th JANUARY, 1937, at 3 P. M. (Bombay Time):

67-68. From Dr. E. Moses—For obtaining from the Commissioner (67) a layout for building sites of the southern portion of the reclaimed Storm Water Reservoir; and (68) a report regarding the desirability of utilizing as building sites a portion of the area reserved for the public park in the land leased to the R.W.I.T. Club.

69-70. From Dr. D. G. Tendulkar—For (69) expressing an opinion that the percentage of trained teachers in Municipal schools should be increased from 50 to 60; and (70) obtaining from the Commissioner a report on the desirability of resorting to mass vaccination instead of to segregation in the case of certain diseases unless the diseases are in epidemic form.

71. From Mr. Mathooradas Tricamjee—For obtaining from the Commissioner statements showing Establishment, Debt and Service Charges for the last five years and also for the year 1937-38.

By Order of His
Worship the Mayor,
D. V. NADKARNI,
Municipal Secretary.
Municipal Corporation Office,
Bombay, 5th January 1937.

4605.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

NOTICE TO LOCAL DAILY NEWSPAPERS.

TENDERS ARE INVITED from the Daily Newspapers printed and published in Bombay for the publication, of Municipal Advertisements, Notifications, etc., except those issued by the Schools' Committee's Office, during the year ending 28th February, 1938.

Tenders should be enclosed in sealed envelopes superscribed "Tender for the Publication of Municipal Advertisements" and should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the Office of the Chief Accountant at the Head Municipal Office, Fort, Bombay, on Monday, the 18th January, 1937, before 1 P. M. (B. T.) together with a deposit of Rs 100. Copy of the Auditors' Certificate as regards the circulation of the paper should be sent along with the tender.

Tender forms containing the conditions of contract can be had on payment of Re. 1 per copy at the office of the undersigned.

S. A. SHETE.
Dy: Municipal Commissioner.
Municipal Commissioner's Office,
Bombay, 5th January 1937.

4612.

NOTICE.

WANTED AN ACCOUNTANT, qualified under Rule 9 of the Rules for the appointment of Accountants in the Office of the District Board or a District Engineer under the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, i.e., having held a certificate that he has passed the Bengal Local Bodies Accountant's Examination or the examination prescribed in paragraph 98 (vide appendix) and Appendix 3 (with the exceptions specified therein) of the Public Works Account Code (first edition), with an additional qualification of a Stenographer having sufficient knowledge and speed in the art to fill the vacancy in the post of Head Clerk and Accountant for the Office of the District Engineer of Pabna on a salary of Rs. 100-5-150/- per mensem. Candidates are to apply in sealed and registered covers addressed to the Chairman, District Board, Pabna and superscribed, "Application for appointment of District Engineer's Accountant and Stenographer" accompanied by all the necessary certificates and testimonials (with mark-sheet in original of the Entrance or Matriculation Examination and of the B. Com. Examination in case the candidate is a B. Com), which will be returned at their own cost. Applicants must state their age, experience, native district.

Applications will be received upto the 25th of January, 1937. The selected candidate will not be allowed any joining travelling allowance and may be required for an interview, if necessary, at his own cost.

A. R. MAHMOOD.
Chairman,
District Board, Pabna (Bengal.)

4609

Public Notices.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

CITY ENGINEER'S DEPARTMENT
(Works Branch.)

NOTICE.

TENDERS for the supply of about—

(1) 2840 tons of hot asphalt for surface dressing and semi-grouting of roads;
(2) 150 tons of Cold Bitumen Emulsion;
(3) 3100 brass of coarse sand;
(4) 800 brass of Juhu sand;
(5) 1420 tons of gas Coke: and
(6) supply of labour for running the Municipal Crushers at Sewri, will be received upto 1 P. M. (Bombay Time) on MONDAY, the 18th January, 1937.

Tenders should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner, and delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant, Municipal Offices Fort, Bombay, enclosed in a sealed envelope bearing the description of the tender.

Forms of tender, specification etc., will be issued on payment of Rupee 1 each to any one deputed to receive them by the Dy. City Engineer, who will on application give any further information that may be required.

In case of a firm, the names of all the partners must invariably be specified in the tender.

The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

(Sd.) N. V. MODAK,
City Engineer.
Municipal Offices,
Bombay, 4th January 1937.

4607

Legal Notices.

NOTICE.

THE BOMBAY DYEING & MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that in 1930 our clients, The Bombay Dyeing and Manufacturing Co., Ltd., filed a suit in the Court of the Second Additional District Judge at Akola, being Civil Suit No. 25 of 1930, against Haji Shakur Gani Sha Mahomed, a cloth merchant of Akola, to restrain him from selling cotton piece-goods, which had been manufactured for him by the Akola Cotton Mills, Ltd., and which had at his instance been stamped with the representation of a 'Bee' Trade Mark and the words "Asli-Bhamara Chhap" in vernacular, on the ground that such Trade Mark was an infringement of our clients well known 'Bee' or "Madhmakh Chhap" or "Makdi Chhap" Trade Mark which had been used by them since 1905 on cotton piece goods and in particular on Jaconets or Jugganathi manufactured and sold by them in the Berar and other Indian markets and for damages, costs and other reliefs.

Judgment in the said suit was delivered on the 31st October, 1936, by the 3rd Additional District Judge, Akola, to whom the said suit was ultimately transferred and renumbered as C. S. No. 3B of 1936. In the course of the said judgment the learned Judge held that the 'Bee' or "Madhmakh Chhap" or "Makdi Chhap" Trade Mark of our clients had acquired a reputation in the market and was always associated by the public with goods of our clients manufacture and that they had, therefore, acquired an exclusive right to the said Trade Mark; that the Defendant Haji Shakur Gani Sha Mahomed was aware of the reputation of our clients' mark; that the offending mark was stamped by the Akola Cotton Mills, Ltd., at his instance; and, that such mark was similar to our clients said trade mark and was calculated to deceive unwary customers. Our clients were, therefore, granted an injunction restraining the said Defendant from affixing or causing to be affixed to cotton piece goods the trade mark complained of or any other colourable imitation of our clients' said 'Bee' or "Madhmakh Chhap" or "Makdi Chhap" Trade Mark and from selling or exposing for sale goods so stamped and the said Defendant was ordered to pay to our clients the sum of Rs. 1,875 as damages and of Rs. 966-4-0 for the costs of the suit.

AND, NOTICE is hereby also given that legal proceedings will forthwith and without previous intimation be instituted against any person, firm or company found to be infringing our clients' said 'Bee' Trade Mark or any other trade mark or trade number belonging to and used by them.

Dated the 5th day of January, 1937.

CRAIGIE BLUNT & CAROE.
Attorneys for The Bombay Dyeing and Manufacturing Co., Ltd.

4610.

Public Notices.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the supply of Stationery Articles and Drawing and Surveying Materials during the year ending 28th February, 1938.

Tenders should be enclosed in sealed envelopes superscribed "Tender for the Supply of Stationery etc., Articles" and addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the Office of the Chief Accountant at the Head Municipal Office, Fort, Bombay, on MONDAY, the 18th January, 1937, before 1 P.M. (B. T.), together with a deposit prescribed for each Schedule and samples. Full description as regards weight, measurement and make of the samples submitted should be given if they do not correspond to those mentioned in the Schedule.

Tenders for each Schedule will, as far as possible, be considered as a whole, but the Municipal Commissioner reserves to himself the right to split up a Schedule if he thinks it necessary to do so.

Printed forms of tenders and conditions of contract can be had on payment of Re. 1/- per copy at the office of the undersigned.

Tenders submitted without samples will not be considered

S. A. SHETE.
Dy: Municipal Commissioner
Municipal Commissioner's Office.
Bombay, 5th January, 1937

4691

Auction Sales

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY AT KHURSEDJI SUKLAJI STREET.

Under instructions from the Court Receiver Bombay, as the Receiver appointed in Suit No. 1737 of 1935 (Amanulla alias Amiruddin Sarafuddin vs. Sarabibi widow and another) and in pursuance of the directions contained in and in exercise of the power of sale given to the Court Receiver by the Consent Decree in the said suit dated the 9th March, 1936, Messrs. BENNETT & Co., will on MONDAY, the 18th January, 1937, at 4 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction on the premises:—

ALL that piece of Government Leasehold land with the dwelling house at Khursedji Suklaji Street containing by admeasurement 230 square yards or thereabouts and assessed by Municipality under Street Nos. 9 (1), 13, New Nos. 125 to 127 and bounded on the North by the house of Dawoodbhoy Esufalli, on the East by the vacant piece of ground belonging to the Municipality of Bombay, on the South by the property of Moolla Nooruddin and on the West by Khursedji Suklaji Street.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Manchershaw B Clothia and Co., Attorneys for the Court Receiver at 20, Hummum Street, Fort or to the Undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF ALL THE STOCK-IN-TRADE OF THE ELECTRIC GOODS SHOP KNOWN AS AHMED LATIF & CO. TOGETHER WITH ITS GOODWILL.

Under instructions from the Court Receiver, Bombay, as the Receiver appointed in Suit No. 1856 of 1936 (Halimabai and others vs. Peermahomed), Messrs. BENNETT & CO. will on MONDAY, the 11th January, 1937, at 3 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction at No. 173, Manhar Building, Lohar Chawl, all the stock-in-trade of the Electric goods shop known as Ahmed Latif and Co. consisting of Electric table lamp, wall-bracket lamps, Chandeliers, fancy shades, English Japanese and Dutch bulbs, electric wires, switches, torch lamps, wire clips, cut-outs, ceiling roses, bells, wooden blocks, E. pipes, wooden putties, and other miscellaneous articles, also furniture, Remington Typewriter also the goods lying in the godown adjoining the shop together with its goodwill in one lot or separate lots etc.

The above goods will be on view 3 days before the Sale. A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of Sale.

BENNETT & CO.

PLAZA
To-night 6-30 & 10 p.m.
Glorious Fighting and Romance of America's Bengal Lancers
TEXAS RANGERS
TEXAS RANGERS
A Paramount Super

Public Notices.

THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC SUPPLY & TRAMWAYS CO., LTD.
S. D. 30.

LOST TEMPORARY RECEIPT.

NOTICE is hereby given that Temporary Receipt No. 36947 in respect of Five Ordinary Shares Nos. 43627 to 43631 of the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Coy. Ltd. standing in the name of Mrs. Hirabai Nowroji Mody has been lost, mislaid or destroyed. Any claim in respect of these shares should be notified to the Company at their registered office, Electric House, Post Fort, Bombay, No. 1. within Fifteen days from the date hereof, otherwise a duplicate Temporary Receipt will be issued irrespective of any claim in respect thereof.

HIRABAI NOWROJI MODY.

7545.

Auction Sales

CRAWFORD & CO.

GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR INVESTORS. TENDERS FOR TWO IMMOVABLE PROPERTIES SITUATE AT (1) UMARKHADI FIRST ROAD AND BABULA TANK ROAD AND (2) KAMATHIPURA 7TH STREET

By order of Official Assignee of Bombay offers are invited for the purchase of the right, title and interest of the Insolvent Nizamuddin Abdulla Thaver and of the first and second chargeholders Bai Fatmabai widow of Abdulla Thaver and Messrs. Krishnaji Bharmal & Co., respectively in the two immovable properties situate at (1) Umarkhadi First Road and Babula Tank Road and (2) Kamathipura 7th Street respectively.

The offers should be enclosed in sealed covers and delivered to the undersigned on or before 1-0 p.m. (S. T.). on SATURDAY 9th January, 1937 and should be accompanied by deposit of Rs. 2000.

The applicants should attend at 1-0 p.m. (S. T.) on TUESDAY, 12th January, 1937 at the office of The Official Assignee High Court Premises, Fort, Bombay when the sealed covers will be opened and the highest offer so received will be announced. The vendor reserves to himself the right to refuse to accept the highest offer without assigning any reason whatsoever.

PARTICULARS OF TWO PROPERTIES

Lot No. 1 All that piece or parcel of Fazandari land or ground of which the Cathedral of N. S. D' D' Espranca is the Fazandar together with the hereditaments and premises standing thereon situate lying and being at Umarkhady First Road and Babula Tank Road without the Fort of Bombay in the registration Sub-District of Bombay containing by admeasurement two hundred one square yards or thereabouts and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey No. 3646 and Cadastral Survey No. 1987 of Mandvi Division and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under B Ward No. 3534 Street No. 85-87-89-91 Umerkhadi 1st Road and Babula Tank Road and bounded as follows:—that is to say on or towards the East by the said Umerkhadi Road on or towards the West by property of Joseph Samuel Dhokerkar on or towards the North by the Babula Tank Road and on or towards the South by the property of Hashambhai Janmahomed.

Lot No. 2. All that piece or parcel of quit and ground rent Tenure land or ground situate at 7th Kamathipura Street in the City of Bombay together with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon containing by admeasurement 58 square yards or thereabouts and situate within the registration Sub-District of Bombay and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 4021-4022 New No. 10629 Old Survey No. 1, 2 3/3592 and New Survey No. 3/6229 and Cadastral Survey No. 662 of Byculla Division and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under E Ward No. 1664 Street Nos. 51 and 65-67 and bounded as follows:—on the East by the property of Dossabhai Hormasji Gimi, on the West by Kamathipura Centre Road, on the North by the said 7th Kamathipura Street on South by Sweepers passage.

For full particulars and conditions of sale please apply to Messrs. Samant & Co. Attorneys for the Vendor, Esmail Building, Hornby Road, Fort Bombay or to the undersigned.

CRAWFORD & CO.,
Govt. Auctioneers.

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Aussies' Fine Stand In 2nd Innings

Put Up 500 For 6 Wickets

Bradman (248, Not Out) And Fingleton (136) Make Record 6th Wicket Stand Of 346

With the over-night score of 3 runs for one wicket, the Australians resumed their second innings in the third Test Match at Melbourne in delightful weather.

The start was very inauspicious. Fleetwood Smith was caught and bowled by Voce for a "duck" and Ward was dismissed after scoring 18 runs. Brown and Rigg batting confidently made a fairly good stand until Brown was caught by Barnett off Voce and Rigg was l.b.w. (N) to Sims.

Half the side was out for less than 100 runs. But Fingleton and Bradman batting uncommonly well raised the score to 195 for five wickets at the close of play on Monday.

More Than One Record

Tuesday's play on the resumption of Australia's 2nd innings was responsible for more than one record.

The aggregate attendance of four days reached 2,96,489 and the gate-money £25,393.

Bradman scored 248 (not-out), and with Fingleton, who put in 136 runs, the 6th wicket partnership reached 346, a record for any test partnership in Australia.

At the close, Australia had made 500 for 6 wickets.

AUSTRALIA:	
First Innings (for 9 wickets declared)	200
Second Innings (for 6 wickets)	500
ENGLAND:	
First Innings (for 9 wickets declared)	76

TUESDAY'S PLAY

MELBOURNE, Jan. 5.

Fingleton and Bradman continuing their second innings increased the score to 374 for five wickets at tea interval. Fingleton, not out 110 and Bradman, not out 164—

Fingleton was out at 136 and Bradman, not out 248. They together added 346 for the sixth wicket, beating the previous record partnership recorded in Australia, namely, 324 by Hobbs and Rhodes at Melbourne in the 1911-'12 tour.

BRADMAN'S BRILLIANT INNINGS.

The Australian innings lasted 536 minutes. Aggregate attendance for the four days was 293,489 and the receipts £25,393, both being world records.

Bradman in a brilliant and flawless still batting, altogether for 399 minutes, has hit 22 fours.

Fingleton batted for 386 minutes and hit six fours. The partnership lasted 364 minutes and beat the record for any Test partnership recorded in Australia. This is Bradman's highest score in Test against England in Australia.

Bradman and McCabe put on 57 in 33 minutes at the close which is the fastest rate in the innings hitherto. Bradman was in his best form and only the excellent fielding kept down his rate of scoring.

CLOSING SCORE 500 FOR 6.

The closing score was: Australia 500 for six wickets.

AUSTRALIA (Second Innings.)	
O'Reilly, c and b Voce	0
Fleetwood-Smith, c Verity, b Voce	0
Ward, c Hardstaff, b Verity ...	18
Rigg, l-b-w, (N), b Sims	47
Fingleton, c Ames, b Sims ..	136
Bradman, not out	248
McCabe, not out	14
Extras	17
Total (for 6 wkts.)	500

Don Bradman who scored 248 in record partnership in the 3rd Test match between England And Australia at Melbourne

BOMBAY AMATEUR ATHLETIC MEETING

Heats On Cooperage On Thursday

(From A Correspondent.)

The Third Annual Open Athletic Meeting of the Bombay Amateur Athletic Club will be held on the Cooperage on Thursday and Saturday the 7th and 9th January respectively. Over 150 competitors, representing various Clubs and Institutions in the City and outside, will participate and some very good performances are expected to be put up.

First and foremost there is C.S.A. Swami, who represented India at the Berlin Olympiad, who has entered the long and middle distances, and has already won the 10 miles Road Race, which was held as a part of this meeting last Sunday. From among the sprinters, the following are expected to give a good account of themselves. There is Castelino of the Customs, V. G. Allan and L. Romer and Seager of the G.I.P., Woodcock of the Telephones and Gardner of the Tramways, besides other entrants from the B.B.C.I., the Durham Light Infantry, who are stationed at Bombay, the St. Xavier's College, United Services Gymkhana, Nasik, and L. Lissenburg from Calcutta, who is reputed to be a good athlete.

FIELD EVENTS.

In the Field Events, very good competition is expected, as entries go to prove. Lynn of the Customs, who is still good, despite the weight of years on his shoulders, Jameson of the Armed Police, White of the Kirkee Sportsmen's Club, Maartensz of the Havero Sports Club, McHugh and Thompson of the B.B.C.I., Rebeiro and Fritz of the St. Xavier's College, Snelling of the Radio and Cables, Grange of the Barnes High School, Deolali, Walsh of the Christ Church, and many others have entered.

Almost all the crack cyclists have entered for the Cycle Race, including Malcolm, Bastani, brothers, Amin brothers, Haldankar, Perkins and others.

EVENTS FOR WOMEN.

Events for women include:—Three events, viz: a Half-Mile Cycle Race, 300-Yards Shuttle Relay, and a 75-Yards Sprint. The entries for these events have been very encouraging, and the organisers have had to arrange heats for the 75 Yards Sprint, which will be held on Thursday evening at 4.20.

All the women competitors, who have submitted their entries for this event are reminded to be present on the day of the heats.

Prominent among these competitors may be mentioned the Misses Menashy and Kelly of the Jacob Sassoon Jewish School, Molly Michael of the Health and Strength Leaguers.

Amongst the Cyclists, Misses. Piloo Vajifdar, Perin Sethna of the Malcolm Cycling Club, Kamala Jog, and the Thacker sisters of the Matunga Vyayam Shala, and Shakuntala Paraliker of Damle Cycling Club, Baroda are expected to participate.

THURSDAY'S PROGRAMME.

The following is the Programme of the Heats, which will be run on the Cooperage, on Thursday between 7-0 and 9-30 A.M. and 4-0 and 6 P.M.

7 A.M. 3 Miles Track Race (Finals).
7-30 A.M. 440 Yards Run.
7-40 A.M. Putting the Shot.
8-20 A.M. 120 Yards Hurdles.
8-30 A.M. Running High Jump.
9 A.M. 100 Yards Run.
9-20 A.M. Pole Vault.
4 P.M. 880 Yards Run (Finals).
4-20 P.M. 75 Yards for Ladies.
4-35 P.M. Running Board Jump.
5-05 P.M. 1 Mile Cycling.
5-30 P.M 220 Yards Run.
5-45 P.M. One Mile Medley Relay.

Bombay Pres. Students Conference was held in the Satyagraha Chhavni in the Suburbs of Bombay on Saturday and Sunday when Comrade Saumyendranath Tagore (centre) presided. Group photo of office bearers with the President.

Mr. Dharamsey Mulraj Khatau, newly elected President of Bombay Millowners' Association.

CRICKET STADIUM FOR CITY

Scheme Progresses Satisfactorily: Final Instructions To Architects

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

An inmportant meeting of the local Committee of the Cricket Club of India, presided over by Lord Brabourne, the Governor of Bombay, was held yesterday at the Government House when questions regarding the Club's Stadium at the Reclamation Grounds opposite the Churchgate Station, were discussed.

Among those present were: Sir Nowrojee Saklatwala, Messrs. A. A. Jasdanwalla, R. G. Hopkins and A. S. de Mello, the Honorary Secretary of the Club, and representatives of Messrs. Gregson, Batley & Co., Architects responsible for the Stadium scheme.

The Committee were informed that satisfactory progress has been made in connection with the construction of the Club House and the Pavilion, as well as in preparation of the ground in general.

The Committee considered among other things, the lay-out of the ground and the manner of disposing it of, as also the rest of the Stadium, with special reference to the stands of the four local Gymkhanas (about which a hitch was reported some time ago, especially in regard to the Hindu Gymkhana—who were stated to have been unwilling to share the stands—over the issue of allocation of a definite number of seats) and the Bombay Cricket Association (formerly the Bombay Presidency Proper Cricket Association).

It is stated that definite instructions have been given to the architects how to finally dispose of the Stadium grounds, including the stands.

National Chemical And Pharmaceutical Works

NAVSARI, (By Mail).

The opening ceremony of the office of the National Chemical and Pharmaceutical Works, Ltd., incorporated in Baroda took place in the company's office in the presence of the Directors and well-known merchants of Navsari on January 1. The object of the Company is to manufacture chemicals and pharmaceutical and Ayurvedic drugs, toilet requisites, essence, etc., according to latest methods. The Navsari District abounds in herbs and medicinal plants. The Managing Agents have agreed to take Commission in proportion to the distribution of interest only which will leave a great profit to the shareholders. The Company hopes to be a first-class concern in a short time.

AROUND THE COURTS

Bombay, Tuesday.

Baboo Daji, a motor driver of Ahmednagar District was placed before Mr. M. A. F. Coelho, Presidency Magistrate, Dadar, Court, to-day on a charge of rash and negligent driving.

It appears that Baboo was driving his omnibus No. T 5626 along Lady Jamshedji Road from north to south last evening. On arriving at the junction of Lady Jamshedji Road and Lady Hardinge Road, the driver, it is stated lost control of his bus, which mounted the footpath on the southern side of Lady Hardinge Road.

The bus while bumping, knocked down a municipal sweeper woman, who was on the footpath and subsequently dashed against a tree. It then came to a standstill.

The woman, who sustained several injuries all over her body, is now lying in the K.E.M. Hospital in a critical condition. The name of the woman is Raji Vithal.

The suspect was ordered to be released on bail in a sum of Rs. 200 in default to be remanded to police custody for a fortnight, pending enquiries.

Seven persons were arrested at Jambli Street in connection with Satta gambling.

Two persons were, it is alleged, receiving satta bets and the others were there to lay bets. Rs. 40 and alleged 'satta' slips were found with two of the arrested men.

They were ordered to be enlarged on a bail of Rs. 500 (Rs. 50 to be deposited) while the five others were granted bail of Rs. 30 (Rs. 15 to be deposited), in default to be remanded into Police custody for a period of one fortnight at the Mazagaon Court today.

The names of the suspects are: Bachu Tara, Sambhulal Jethmal, Umar Rahiman, Namoo Piploo, Lawrence Makerin, Bhagia Yesoo and Bachu Abdul.

Pandurang Babaji was arrested by the Maharbauri Police in connection with stabbing of a Muslim on October 15 last, who subsequently died before admission into the Hospital.

During inquiries, it was found that the accused could not be traced at his usual residence and on 3rd instant the accused returned to 5th Khumbhar Wada to his house and was arrested.

As Police inquires are incomplete, the accused was ordered to be remanded into Police custody for a fortnight to-day by Mr. Oscar H. Brown at the Mazagaon Court to-day.

An unknown Hindu (35) was knocked down by lorry No. Bom.—382 at the junction of the Portuguese Church Road and Gokhale Road South (B. B. Dadar) on December 21 last.

The injured person died on the way while being removed to the K. E. M. Hospital.

The Coroner's jury held an inquest over his body and they returned a verdict of death caused by haemorrhage from laceration of the left lung and spleen due to the man having been accidentally run over by a motor lorry.

The jury, at the same time, added a rider, stating that they cannot hold anyone criminally responsible for the accident.

Maruti Malhari was arrested yesterday at 8-30 p.m. for alleged theft of Rs. 295 worth of ornaments, clothes, etc.

It is stated that on January 2nd last, Baboo Sabaji, residing in Kartik Building, Kazi Syed Street, reported to the Police that his room was broken open at 10-30 a.m. the same day, and a trunk containing money, gold ornaments and clothes, altogether valued Rs. 295, were stolen.

It is alleged that the accused had taken the trunk to the room of Bhiku Bai, wife of Ganpat, residing at Chinch Bunder Road.

As inquiries are incomplete, the accused was ordered to be remanded into police custody for a period of a fortnight, by Mr. R. J. Mathlone, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, to-day.

Rathubai Ranchoddas, a five-year-old girl was knocked down by a car at Lohar Chawl this morning. The girl received some injuries and was removed to the G. T. Hospital for treatment.

It would appear that a private car was going towards the Crawford Market from the Queen's Road side, when suddenly the girl ran across the road and was knocked down. This happened at 10-30 this morning.

Sub-Inspector Khan of the Princess Street went to the spot and made enquiries.

Narayan Bandu and Kanyalal Gavri Sankar were arrested yesterday by the Kalachowki Police on charge of giving "Dhatura" poison in tea to Kaliram Devi Dail.

The two suspects and the complainant were employed in the General Motors, Sewri.

On December 29, Kaliram went as usual to his work at about 8 a.m. and was taking out petrol from the tank of a motor car in the garage, when Kanaiyalal started the car. He therefore shouted at him and struggled with the suspects. They were separated by other drivers.

On the evening they went to a tea shop when Narayan Bandu offered tea and biscuits to Kalirama.

After taking the tea, Kalirama felt giddy and subsequently was removed to J. J. Hospital.

The contents of his stomach were sent to the Government Chemical Analyser, and on examining them it was found that Kaliram was given 'Dhatura'.

On December 31, Kaliram regained consciousness and on a statement made by him, the suspects were put under arrest.

They were ordered to be enlarged on a bail of Rs. 150 (Rs. 50 to be deposited), in default to be remanded into police custody for a fortnight by Mr. R. T. Mathalone, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, to-day.

Children's Colds
Quick relief without "dosing." Just rub on
VICKS VAPORUB

NEW YEAR CONCESSION
20TH DEC. TO 20TH JAN.
WE OFFER
1. Books on Health and Happiness by Prof. Em. Airi.
2. (a) Books on Sex, Health and Physical Culture by other authors.
(b) All Birth Control Goods.
(c) Tonics, Medicines for Sexual Debility and various other diseases.
(d) Appliances for impaired & lost vitality
at 33-1/3 p.c. and 25 p.c. less respectively.
For particulars read "Ideal Home" Magazine, January, 1937—now available at all Railway Bookstalls throughout India or send 1-1/4 Annas stamps for booklets on "Birth Control Methods" & "Secrets of Health," etc., etc.
D. R. SHARMAN & CO., AMRITSAR.

ANNUAL DIRECTIONS
for 1937
Prepared in Personal Typewritten form based on your Birth Sign in strict accordance with the latest laws of Scientific Astrology—this general Reading of the planets contains Monthly and Weekly Directions on your Profession, Finance, Health, Home, Love, Marriage, Luck, etc., for the whole of 1937. Price Rs. 3 only by M.O. or V.P.
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Reserve Fund .... Rs 23,50,000
Head Office:—BARODA.
BRANCHES:—Bombay, Surat, Navsari, Karjan, Dabhoi, Mehsana, Patan, Petlad, Port Okha, Kalol, Kadi, Sidhpur, Bhavnagar, Amreli, Dwarka, Harij (N.G.), Bhadra—Ahmedabad, Panchkuva—Ahmedabad, and Kapadwanj.
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W. G. GROUNDWATER, General Manager.

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TO-DAY ON RADIO

Empire Broadcasting

GSH 21.47 Mc/s (13.97m.), GSF 15.14 Mc/s (19.82m.), GSB 9.51 Mc/s (31.55m.).

7-30 p.m. Big Ben. Gounod's Faust. Act 1. 8 Salvationist. Publishing and Supplies Band. Conductor, Eric Ball. 8-45 'When Rhodes Went to Rhodesia.' A talk by S. M. Lanigan O. Keeffe, C.M.G., (High Commissioner for Southern Rhodesia). 9 A Pianoforte Recital by Joy Bridgens. 9-30 'Empire Mailbag' collected by Pascoe Thornton. 10 The News and Announcements. 10-20 Dance Music. Waltzes.

Bombay Programme

VUB 350.9 metres, 855 kc/s. 31.36m. 9565 kc/s.

8 a.m. A Potpourri of Indian music (Columbia Records). 8-30 Melodies of the East. Kadim Hussein with Sarangi, Harmonium and Tabla. 1 p.m. Available market rates. Jules Craen and his Quintette. (Relayed from the Taj Mahal Hotel). 5-30 A Studio Concert. Vivek Balsekar, Marathi songs; Jayant Shah, Bul-bul-tarang and Nalani Rao, Marathi songs. 6-15 Talk (Marathi) "Melodies of the heart —"Rag" and "Love" Shripad Mahadev Varde. 6-30 Light music. Manoramabai Parwatkar with Sarangi, Harmonium and Tabla. 7-15 The Exposition of Gatha. Ervad Framroz A. Bode. 7-30 Gujerati songs, Hiralal Nakshigara of Surat with Sarangi, Harmonium and Tabla. 8-30 Commercial News and News in Hindi. 9 Talk (English) "For Your Book-shelf" by Bookman. 9-15 The News. 9-30 The Art Players with Hazel David (Soprano).

Calcutta Programme

VUC 370.4 metres, 810 kc/s. 49.10 metres, 6.100 kc/s. (Add 24 minutes to all times for Calcutta time).

12-36 p.m. SB Edgar Cleaver and his Darjeeling Gymkhana Club Orchestra. 1-16 SB Talk (English): "Poverty and Genius" No. 1. The Grand Old man of Music: Johann Sebastian Bach, by Karen Hvaler. Calcutta Weather Bulletin for Ocean and Rivercraft. 1-36 "Mokshada" a Story, by Kamal Bose. 1-56 Modern Vocal Music, Birendra Kumar Bhattacharya; Uma Devi. 2-6 Bhatiali Song. Ajit Das Gupta. 2-11 "Golokdham" with music and dialogue, by Gouri Kedar Bhattacharya and Gokul Mokherjee. 2-51 Talk "Legends of Many Lands" No. 1, India, by Bishnu Sarma. 5-6 A Broadcast for Rural Areas. 5-36 Shyama Sangit, Sukhamoy Ganguli. 5-51 Kheyal (Imankalyan), Ram krishna Misra. 6-11 Kheyal and Thungri, Zamiruddin Khan. 6-31 Harmonium Solo, Satyen Chakravarty. 6-46 A Mystery Story, by X. 7-1 "Satyakama—Javala" (an episode), written and produced by Bani Kumar, accompanied by the Jantri Sangha. 8-6 SB Talk "Law for Laymen" No. 1, by Jotin Dutta. 8-21 SB Modern Bengali Song and Thungri, Kumar Sachin Deb Burman. 8-41 SB Commercial News and Weather Report (in Bengali). 8-46 SB The News and Announcements. 9-1 SB Commercial News and Weather Report (in English). 9-6 SB The News and Announcements. 9-21 SB "The Monkey's Paw" A story in three scenes, by W.W. Jacobs, presented by the Aerial Players; dramatised by Louis N. Parker. Characters: Mr. White, Mrs. White, Herbert, Serjeant-Major Morris, Mr. Sampson. 10-6 SB Dance Music.

Delhi Programmes

VUD 340.13 metres, 882 kc/s.

8 a.m. Indian music (recorded). 9 Talk (Hindustani) "Before the Doctor Arrives" Burns and Scalds, by A Doctor (a series of talks on First Aid). 9-15 Kumari Jaswant Kaur (amateur) Prarthna. Shabd Barari, Thumri Bhairvin. 9-45 Asawri on Sitar. 9-55 Usman Khan "Aj re Mohammad Shah ghar kaj" Khayal Todi. "Woh mujh se kaih rahe hain miri man jaiye; Allah tiri shan ke qurban jaiye" (Dagh). 10-15 AIR Orchestra C. Naghmahae Raqs. 1 p.m. A Classical programme (Gramophone records). 2 AIR Orchestra B. Dhanasri. 2-10 Mohammad Shafi "Naiya mori manjdhar" Thumri Gaur Sarang. "Uzr ane men bhi hai aur bulate bhi nahin; Bais-i-tark-i-mulaqat batate bhi nahin" (Dagh). 2-30 Kumari Jaswant Kaur (amateur) Sargam Gaur Sarang, Dadra Bhim Plasi. 2-50 Usman Khan. 5 1st News and Weather Report (English). 5-10 1st News and Weather Report (Hindustani). 5-30 AIR Orchestra B & C. Nilambari. 5-30 Usman Khan "Sham Kanwar more ghar ae" Khayal Puriya. "Ab man le piya ki bat" Khayal Bhopali. "Itna to hua ah-i-shab-i-gham ke asar se; Fitrat ka jigar phut baha chashm-i-sabar se" (Hafeez). 6 Nautch Gat on Sitar, Violin, Piano and Tabla. 6-15 Opera (Hindustani) "Kamsin Dulha" performed by AIR musicians. 6-30 "For Villagers Only" (Delhi Market Rates and Time Signal at 7 p.m.) 7-30 Mohammad Shafi "Parde men raz-i-ishq ka izhar ho gaya; Woh meri bekhudi se khabardar ho gaya" Ghazal Qawwali. 7-50 Usman Khan "Khu samajh men nahin ati tire diwanon ki; Damanon ki na khabar hai na giribanon ki" (Hasrat). 8 Talk (Hindustani) "People and Things" by Abdul Majeed Khan Salik (Weekly notes on current events in India) (Relayed from Lahore). 8-15 AIR Orchestra B & C. Chandni Kedaa and Durga. 8-30 Mohammad Shafi. 8-40 Gate. On Sarod. 8-45 Kumari Jaswant Kaur (amateur) Asthai Bageshwari, Thumri Bageshwari, Khayal Pardeepki. 9-15 2nd News and Weather Report (Hindustani). 9-30 2nd News and Weather Report (English). 9-45 Talk (English): "About 80 per cent." No. 1, Village Food Problems, by W. H. Charlotte Wiser, Christian Rural Service. (Sketches of the difficulties and problems facing that vast multitude—the villagers of India). 10 A Dance Hour. Harry Langham and his Dance Band from Astoria Ltd.

Phohi Programme

(WAVELENGTH 25.57m.)

(Special Transmission on account of Wedding of H.R.H. Princess Juliana with H. S. H. Prince Bernard).

19-00 National Anthem—Opening announcement. 19-05 Marches. 19-10 Talk on behalf of V.P.R.O. 19-25 "Uit het Leven der Oranjes" play by Ben van Eysselsteyn, produced by Cor van der Lugt Melsert. 20-40 Gram. records.

TEXACO CLUB BEAT CITY ARMED POLICE

A large number of spectators turned up at the Association Ground on Tuesday evening when the Texaco Club beat the City Armed Police by three goals to one in the first division of the Bombay Hockey League.

No sooner did the centre-forwards cross their blades than the game opened with an end to end exchanges. The Texaco Club forwards who seemed to have better combination and understanding soon gave proof of this, when their outside-right, Robertson, had a solo run with a timely through-pass by the centre-forward. He had to dodge past no less than four players, before he beat the goalie and opened the account for his side with a stinging shot.

But for the sound goal-keeping of the Texaco custodian, the Police should have equalised, their inside-left having a fine try soon after.

The Texaco Club again had the upper hand at this stage and increased their lead through Gardiner, their inside-left, and were leading by 2 goals at half-time.

POLICE RETALIATE

It was now for the Police to retaliate and they were pressing the Texaco goal for a long time after resumption. The police centre-forward, Jameson, tried a few shots but the Texaco custodian again rose to the occasion and kept him off the mark.

Robertson, the Texaco right-wing, distinguished himself at this time with his solo runs and sent in a beautiful centre which Blake, their centre-forward, picked up nicely and put his side one more up. The Police forwards were not to be discouraged by this and fought to the last. A combined move between the inner-trio, resulted in a goal, when Jameson, the Police centre-forward, placed the ball beyond the goalie's reach. The Police forwards fought hard to reduce the lead in the closing stages of the game but found their better in the Texaco custodian who deserves credit for his sound goal-keeping.

The Texaco Club beat the City Armed Police by 3 goals to 1.

THE TEAMS

TEXACO CLUB:—Nelcher; Murray, Fonseca; Mowison, Spilling, Wilson; Robertson, Brown, Blake, Gardiner, Silkirk.

CITY ARMED POLICE:—Scott; Kadir, Hamid I; Mahmood, Hamid II, Govind; Aziz, Roane, Jameson, Shanker, Abbas.

QUEENSLAND BEATS NEW SOUTH WALES

Robinson Scores 143 Runs In Chanceless Innings

SYDNEY, Jan. 5.

In the Sheffield Shield match, Queensland won by 87 runs.

New South Wales made 342 (Marks 59; Robinson 143) Robinson who hit thirteen fours batted for 180 minutes in chanceless innings and scored all round the wicket.—Reuter.

PROBLEMS FACING YOUTH ALL OVER WORLD

Y. M. C. A. Conference To Study Possibilities Of A New Social Order

BANGALORE, Jan. 3.
(By Mail).

The World Conference of Y. M. C. A.s met again this afternoon at Mysore. Sir Mirza Ismail, Dewan of Mysore, was again present and keenly discussed questions on rural reconstruction work carried on by the Y. M. C. A. in India. He discussed with the leaders especially such questions as breeding of better cattle, etc.

At the first open session this afternoon, Dr. J. R. Mott, World President of the Y. M. C. A.s said that he found no limit to the possibilities of this World Conference of over thirty nations meeting at Mysore. The Y. M. C. A.s aimed at amplifying the influence of Christ not only in individual lives, but in all human relations. Among the youth, there is no limit in the Y. M. C. A. world field.

PROBLEM OF YOUTHS

I have travelled, said Dr. Mott, in all continents of the world in the last few years. Everywhere I have found open doors for friendly and constructive work. Youth all over the world in their habit-forming years are enquiring. We need to understand the times in which our youth live. It is a time of reaction, of disillusionment—even more so than in the last 12 months. It is a time for heart-searching, a time for self-examination. Such a time must be understood, especially by an organisation dealing with the youth. There is probably uncertainty and confusion among the leaders. But it is going to be a time of creation. I prophesy that ten years hence, we shall see that the time we are passing through now is one of the most creative the world has even seen. Therefore it is most timely. It is indeed inevitable, that we have come together at this time to seek the will of God for the life of youth. There is work to be done by the young men's associations to help the unemployed and even the employed youth fill their leisure hours, the vacant spaces of their life. We must have far better unity—the immensity and urgency of the task call us to become one. We have now to make a great decision. Shall we expand or contract? Shall we look to the past or the future to guide us? Above all, shall we deal with causes or results? Shall we deal with the wounded or shall we try to stop the battle?

SOLUTION OF QUESTIONS

The Conference this evening broke up into seven commissions to discuss the great problems facing youth all over the world today. The questions discussed included, what is youth to do in the face of the need to build a new social order? What is youth to do in the face of international and inter-racial antagonism? What should be the attitude of youth to men or other religious faiths than their own? The commissions will meet for several hours this week in order to arrive at practical conclusions that will help to solve these problems all over the world.

PEACE AND WAR

Dr. Koo of China who has recently travelled in America, Europe, Egypt and Palestine on his way to India said that he found students everywhere raising questions about peace and war. They ask what are the fundamental things making for war and how can we meet these? Has any Empire in the world a right to possess colonies? This question applies to the Far East as well as to the West.

Sir Mirza Ismail, Dewan of Mysore, praised the Chinese delegation's report as a masterpiece. That report was a plea for a new social order. It raised a question of life and death for the Y. M. C. A. The alternatives are that the job of the Y. M. C. A. is the development of character and therefore they should remain silent on social problems. But as the Dewan pointed out yesterday, if the Y. M. C. A. plunged into this task in many countries, it would be immediately suppressed. A third alternative is to make the Y. M. C. A. an open forum where all points of youth can be discussed and youth led to draw its own conclusions.

The discussions will continue to-morrow and the day after.—A. P.

800-YEAR-OLD OFFICE

George VI's Lord Great Chamberlain

LONDON: (By Air Mail).

The Lord Great Chamberlain in the new reign is to be the Earl of Ancaster.

There are three Joint Hereditary Great Chamberlains—the Marquess of Cholmondeley, Lord Ancaster and the Marquess of Lincolnshire.

Lord Cholmondeley, who took office on the death of King George holds the post in alternate reigns, and Lord Ancaster and Lord Lincolnshire's representative alternately take the intervening reigns.

Lord Cholmondeley, it was explained at the Lord Great Chamberlain's office, holds a half moiety and the others a quarter each.

LORD CHAMBERLAIN'S CHARGE.

The office dates back to 1133. The Lord Great Chamberlain has charge of the Palace of Westminster, particularly the House of Lords. His most conspicuous duties are in connection with the Coronation and at the opening of Parliament.

Lord Ancaster, who is 69, succeeded to the title on the death of his father in 1910. He is Lord Lieutenant of Rutlandshire and has been chairman of the County Council there since 1922.

He was a member of Parliament from 1894 until 1910.—Reuter.

DOCTOR'S WARNING

Fast Life Detrimental To Mothers Of Future

AUCKLAND, N. Z., (By Mail).

Comment on the rapid pace at which young women live to-day and the probable effect on the future generation was made here by Dr. Lorna Hodgkinson, of Sydney, who has specialised at harvard in the psychology of abnormal children.

"It is not unusual for young women to stay up to 3 o'clock in the morning day after day, and attend cocktail parties and other parties," she said. "Many have to be at work early in the morning. Many don't get proper food, and certainly suffer from lack of sleep. This is laying a bad foundation for the children of the coming generation

"Nerve-wrecked, hysterical, neurotic girls cannot make the best mothers. Half of the girls to-day are starving themselves to look slim. Many mothers encourage their daughters to belong to what they consider the smart set."—Reuter.

MINTED IN 1880 AND FOUND IN EGG IN 1936

AUCKLAND, (By Mail).

If it continues the practice an unknown Black Orpington, resident of an Avondale poultry farm, will soon be worth its weight in silver if not in gold. The other day it laid an egg with a shilling in it, and an Auckland grocer nearly ate the coin during the course of a meal. The egg was of normal size and was from the grocer's stock. The shilling, a much-worn Queen Victoria coin minted in 1880, lay close to the side of the egg between shell and white, and on removal left a definite impression.—Reuter.

Oldest Warship Afloat To Be Broken Up

GLASGOW. (By Air Mail.)

The oldest warship afloat has arrived in the Clyde to be broken up.

This doomed veteran is the Portuguese Ironclad Vasco da Gama, of British build.

She was launched at Blackwall on the Thames in 1876, being modernised and lengthened by an Italian firm in 1903.

When she left Lisbon on her voyage to the shipbreakers yard she was given a farewell salute by the ships in the harbour there.—Reuter.

Son For Mr. R. A. Butler

LONDON, (By Air Mail.)

The birth of a son in London to the wife of Mr. Richard Austen Butler, Conservative M.P., for Saffron Walden, and Parliamentary Under Secretary at the India Office, has been announced.

Mr. Butler, who is 34 years of age, is the son of Sir Montagu Butler, Governor of the Isle of Man, and one of the youngest M.P.'s. He was born in India.

He entered Parliament in 1929 and was a member of the Indian Franchise Committee in 1932. the year in which he took up his position at the India Office. He had previously been Parliamentary Private Secretary to Sir Samuel Hoare when Sir Samuel was Secretary of State for India

Mrs. Butler was formerly Miss Sydney Courtauld They were married in 1926 and have two other sons.—Reuter.

MORE MARRIAGES IN ENGLAND

Fewer Deaths, More Births And Low Infant Mortality Rate

LONDON, (By Air Mail.)

With the exception of the years 1919 and 1920, which were affected by war conditions, the highest marriage rate in England and Wales was recorded during the third quarter of this year.

This statement is made by the Registrar General in his return for that period.

He also states that there were more births and fewer deaths.

The number of persons married is given as 230 422, an increase of 29.884 on the preceding quarter, and 9.362 more than in the corresponding quarter of 1935.

This corresponds to an annual rate of 22 decimal 5 per thousand of the estimated mid-year population for 1935.

This quarter was also notable for the low mortality of infants under one year of age this being equal to 43 per 1.000 registered live births, or six per thousand below the average for the ten preceding third quarters.

During the quarter the live births registered totalled 155 746, which was 248 more than in the corresponding quarter of 1935, and represented an annual rate of 15 decimal 2 per 1.000 of the estimated mid-year population for 1935.

LIVE BIRTHS.

Of these live births 79 964 were males and 75 782 females or 1.055 males to 1.000 females. The average in the ten preceding third quarters was 1.045.

The deaths aggregated 99 941, or 19.616 fewer than in the previous quarter, and 125 fewer than in the comparative quarter of 1935. They consisted of 51.359 males and 48.582 females, a proportion of 1.057 males to 1.000 females. The death rate was 9 decimal 8 per 1.000, or the same as that recorded for the third quarter of 1933.

The natural increase of population by excess of births over deaths was 55.805 as against natural increases of 52.149, 51,755 and 55,432 in the corresponding quarters of 1933, 1934 and 1935.

In Great Britain and Ireland 198,668 births and 125,875 deaths were registered in these three months, giving an increase in population of 72,793. The number of persons married was 267,262.

GEORGE VI STAMPS

Not Likely To Be Ready For Coronation

LONDON, (By Air Mail.)

The issue of postage stamps of the reign of King George VI is not likely to be ready for May 12, the date of the Coronation, it is learned. No King Edward VIII stamps of new denominations will be issued.

So many complicated processes have to be gone through before the approval of the design of a new issue that stamps of one reign are always current for several months during the reign following.

King George V stamps did not appear until 13 months after his accession.

PREPARATION TAKES TIME.

Before the King Edward stamps were issued, experts were engaged for many weeks in preparing drawings which were weeded out by a committee appointed by the Post-Master-General before a specimen set could be sent to King Edward for his approval.

The halfpenny, three-halfpenny, and twopence-halfpenny stamps of the King Edward issue were immediately popular. Over 30,000 stamps were sold on the first day —50 per cent above the normal figure—and 130,000,000 were sold during the first five days.

But artists did not like them. They complained that a photograph, instead of a drawing, of the King's head was used.

An official of the Post Office said to-day: "There will be no new issue for some time. In the mean time no King Edward stamps for other denominations will be issued. King George the Fifth stamps will continue to be used for those denominations.

"A proposal for a special King Edward Coronation issue had been discussed but was not very far advanced.

Constable Arrested For Robbery

RANGOON: (By Mail).

Two Indian Police Constables have been arrested as an alleged accusation of robbery was levelled against them by an Indian cook, working at Mingaladon, Rangoon.

It was reported that the two constables stopped the cook at the corner of Fraser Street and China Street in the early hours of yesterday morning on the pretext of searching him for "Ganja." While conducting their search, it is alleged, a certain sum of money was taken. A report was lodged with the Police, who arrested the constables.—A. P.

Indian Economic Conference

NATIONAL TRANSPORT POLICY FOR INDIA

Prof. Tiwari Urges Formation Of Central Board To Co-ordinate Communications

AGRA, (By Mail.)

In the course of his paper on "Transport Co-ordination" read at the Indian economic conference held recently at Agra, Mr. R. D. Tiwari of the M. T. B. Surat College said:—

Efficient and economic transport is the life-blood of modern trade and industries. With the development of the different transport agencies, the original relation of a supplementary character is being replaced by wasteful competition. Railways are well-adapted for carrying heavy and bulky traffic over long distance. They practise discrimination in rate-making. For short routes motor truck is superior to railroads because of its cheapness, mobility, safety, regularity and speed. Therefore it carries high grade traffic. Hence the unhealthy railroad competition. [illegible] is in great need of ext[illegible]nisation of road services to link up her villages with the towns. Therefore, both the agencies need to be properly co-ordinated.

After a succint analysis of the Rail-Road competition and the unfair rate-cutting policy of the railways which dealt a death blow to river traffic and coastal shipping, Mr. Tiwari urged the imperative need for a rational transport policy.

He said:

"In India to-day we find a lack of proper organisation of different forms of transport and wasteful competition resulting from the overlapping of the spheres of utility and duplicate service. Therefore, the only proper solution would be to co-ordinate both the transport organisations as well as the services.

WASTEFUL COMPETITION.

As for the first, it is suggested that under the new constitution all the functions and responsibilities of the Central Government in respect to transportation—railways, roads, inland waterways, coastal shipping, ports and docks, external shipping and navigation, aviation, and posts and telegraphs—be entrusted to the Ministry of Transport. Such a ministry would be the presiding authority over the existing and proposed transport organisations. It would effectively control the different organisations like the Statutory Railway Authority Road Boards, Marine Board, Air Board etc. Further, being the final controlling authority, it will lay down the general transport policy of the country and provide us with a broad based transportation system, which will ensure both in extent and distribution, greater efficiency and sufficiency of the transport service.

CO-ORDINATION OF TRANSPORT.

For the co-ordination of transport services, we suggest the establishment of a permanent whole-time body at the centre, to be called the Central Board of Communications, to secure proper co-ordination of the different means of communication in India. For the present, there are three main lines along which co-ordination should proceed. The first of these is rail and road. Railways have been authorised since 1933 to run motor service, but they have not made use of this power. Now, if the railways work out proper schemes and start motor services, it would open out valuable hinterlands and at the same time make the motor bus transport a financially sound proposition. It would be a valuable asset to the railways. Combined rail and road services would materially help the task of rural reconstruction, about which the Government of India and the Provincial Governments are very anxious and enthusiastic. It is felt that instead of spending money on the broadcasting stations, the Government of India would be better advised to organise a net-work of efficient road services in consultation with the railways. This would be a profitable proposition alike to the railways and the public. The splendid isolation of the rural plebs would be immediately broken and the village marts more closely linked up with the towns. This would improve the material conditions of the rural areas. Further, being brought in closer touch with the town they would become more progressive in their outlook. Rural education would also receive a fillip.

Railways and waterways present another line of co-ordination. Some progress has been made in this direction and river steamers have been linked to railroads to secure through traffic. Private ownership of river service is, however, a formidable obstacle in securing more effective co-ordination, and hence it has been suggested that they should be taken over by the State. Roads and waterways should also be co-ordinated.

Co-ordination of the railways and the ports is equally essential. All the major ports are well linked by with railways, except the defect of break of gauge in some cases, but the port competition and consequent diversion of traffic, due to lack of proper co-ordination, is a very serious defect.

NATIONAL TRANSPORT POLICY.

Above all, a properly organised and well-co-ordinated transportation system to be of maximum use to the community must be backed by a true national spirit. A national transport policy will alone enable us to extract the utmost from the nationalised transportation system. The entire transportation system needs to be worked as a single unit, in the interests of Indian trade and industries as is being done in other advanced countries. Through rates ought to be quoted based on the total distance covered by the consignment. Individualistic policy pursued by the transport agencies particularly the railways, in this country, has checked the pace of industrialisation, and their attitude, impervious to public opinion, has been the cause of frequent troubles.

SUPPORT TO LABOUR CANDIDATE

Tata Steel Workers Demand Fresh Electoral Roll

JAMSHEDPUR, Jan. 5.

Mr. P. P. Patnaik wires:—

A largely attended meeting of the workmen of the Tata Iron and Steel Company was held under the auspices of the Labour Federation at the Town Maidan here on Sunday last with Mr. Manek Homi, President of the Federation, in the Chair.

The pandal and enclosure were decorated in yellow, the colour assigned to Federation condidate for the Labour seat in the forthcoming Assembly elections

DEMAND FOR NEW ROLL

Many speakers laid stress on the elections and Mr. Homi explained the election scheme and a protest was unanimously lodged at the numerous omissions in the Electoral Roll, the meeting resolved to petition the Governor of Bihar to exercise his authority to cancel the present Roll and to order the preparation of a fresh one.

SUPPORT TO UNION CANDIDATE

All the workers agreed to vote for the "Yellow Box".

GRATUITY SCHEME CRITICISED

Mr. Homi then explained the gratuity scheme presented by the Tatas. It was unanimously rejected on the ground that it was inadequate in that the workmen wanted one month's wages for every completed year of service after twelve years' service and not half a month's wages only after 20 years' services as given and it should be made non-forfeitable.

Coming to the question of recognition of Labour Federation, the workmen resolved that the Tata Steel Company should recognise their Union, and agreed to take every step necessary to achieve that object.

A few interrupters were ejected by the police.

TEAM WALKS OFF THE FIELD

Christchurch Sensation

CHRISTCHURCH. (By Mail).

With Ian Cromb, Canterbury and New Zealand captain, leading the Lancaster Park team walked off the field in a senior grade match with old Collegians at Rugby Park as a protest against having to play on such a wicket. The players "went on strike," when struck in the mouth by a riding ball delivered by W. A. Mapplebeck, one of the fastest bowlers in the senior competition, an old Collegians batsman, L. W. Fleetwood, had two front teeth knocked out and suffered painful injuries to his lips and jaw.

The cause of the accident was the bad state of the wicket, and deciding to accept any penalties that their action might bring upon them, the Lancaster Park players walked off the field.—Reuter.

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Magsar Vad 9, 1993
Muslim: Shavval 22, 1355
Parsi: Amardad 3, 1306
Hightide: 5-19; 20-05
Lowtide: —; 12-43
Sunrise: 7h. 13m.
Sunset: 6h. 15m.
At Jinnah Hall: Socialist Leaders to address meeting at 7 p.m.

Thursday, January 7.

Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

We have received the following:—

A wall calendar from Vishnu Cinetone. Two wall calendars from S. Naraen and Co., Bombay.

BOMBAY GIRNI KAMGAR UNION

A workers public meeting will be held to-day (Wednesday), at 5-30 p.m. (S.T.) at Sewari New Rd., in the Municipal Boys' Marathi School's compound.

B. P. ADULT EDUCATION ASSOCIATION

Professors Y. R. Parakh and Menezes will meet their students in French and English Lit. to-day (Wednesday), the 6-1-37 at 6-30 p.m. in the South Wing, University Buildings.

POSTAL NOTICE

Regd. and unregd. Mails for Colombo, the Straits Settlements, Hongkong, Shanghai and Japan per S.S. "Corfu" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 5 and 6-30 p.m. respectively on Thursday the 7th instant.

B.P.T.U.C. MEETING

An urgent meeting of the B.P.T.U.C. will be held on Friday the 8th January 1937 at 6-30 p.m. at Bombay Girni Kamgar Union Office (Indira Building Poibavdi) to consider the A.I.T.U.C. Candidates' election and B.N. Railway Strike.

GOLE VOLLEY BALL TOURNEY, 1937

The Annual Volley Ball Tournament for the Gole Cup will commence on January 17th. Entries close on January 14th. Particulars can be had from the Director, Mastan Shah Baugh Play ground, Bellasis Road, Byculla.

THE EXCELSIOR
At 6-30 & 10 p.m.
CLAUDE HULBERT
In an uproarious farce
THE INTERRUPTED HONEYMOON
Gay, exciting, adventurous.

Regal
DAILY AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
Shirley TEMPLE in Dimples with FRANK MORGAN
SINGING, DANCING, DIMPLING Right into Your HEART!
FREE LIST SUSPENDED

Capitol
DAILY AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
UNCLE SAM'S WATCH DOGS OF THE COAST!
JOHN WAYNE IN A UNIVERSAL PICTURE
The SEA SPOILERS
ROMANCE and ADVENTURE Ride High on Wave Crest!

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"The Sea Spoilers." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Tukaram" Daily at 5-15 8 and 10-45 p.m.
EMPIRE—"Tarzan Escapes." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"The Interrupted Honeymoon" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Sarla." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Call of the Soul." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MINERVA—Prem-ki-Ag." Daily at 2-30, 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Janma Bhoomi." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
PALACE—"The King Steps Out." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Give Me Your Heart." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Texas Rangers." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Dimples." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Manzil." Daily at 5-15 8 and 10-45 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Awakening." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Forbidden Bride." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

MUNICIPAL WORKERS' UNION

The Deputation of several workers from the different Depts. of the Bombay Municipality is to meet the Mayor of the Corporation to-day (Wednesday) at 4 p.m. (S.T.) to discuss the various issues raised by them. Mr. S. H. Zabhvalla, Mrs. Mani Ben Kara and Mr. R. S. Nimbkar will lead the deputation on behalf of the Union.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The outward P and O Mail Steamer "Corfu" with the Mails from London of 24th ultimo arrived at Aden at 5 a.m. on the 3rd instant and left there at 9 a.m. the same day.

In ordinary course she should arrive in Bombay at 3 p.m. on Thursday, the 7th instant.

The "Corfu" will sail from Ballard Pier for China and Japan at midnight the same day.

The O.S.K. Steamer "Taijin Maru" left Colombo on January 3 and is due to arrive in Bombay on January 7.

The O.S.K. Steamer "Thames Maru" left Miike on January 3 and is due to arrive in Bombay on January 30 via usual ports.

MARRIAGE HYGIENE AND ELEMENTARY SEXOLOGY

The next course of lectures on the above subjects will begin in the 3rd week of January, 1937 and the names can now be registered at the Office. There will be 19 lectures in all, 2 classes a week, Tuesdays and Fridays, from 6-30 p.m. to 7-30 p.m. Fees for the full course are Rs. 5 for Members of the Society and Rs. 10 for others. Members of the Society have the privilege of seeing the special Cinema films on Birth Control by paying an additional sum of Re. 1.

SYLLABUS

1. Sex Activity in Woman, by Col. W. C. Spackman.
2. Sex Activity in Man, by Col. S. S. Sockhey.
3. Sex Development and Aberrations, by Dr. George Coelho.
4. Birth Control and Sex Disorders, by Dr. A. P. Pillay.
5. Venereal Diseases, by Col. Jelal M. Shah.
6. Sex and The Law, by A. A. A. Fyzee Esqr., Bar-at-Law.
7. Laboratory Demonstrations, by Dr. V. R. Khanolkar.

FAIZPUR AND THE FUTURE

TO-DAY'S PUBLIC MEETING

Sreemati Kamaladevi Chatopadhyaya, Messrs. Jayaprakash Narayan, Yusuf Mehrally and M. R. Masani will be among the speakers at a public meeting under the auspices of the Bombay Congress Socialist Party at Jinnah Hall to-day (Wednesday), at 7 p.m.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE

G. I. P. Railway.

TIMINGS AT VICTORIA TERMINUS

Timings at Victoria Terminus on and from 1st October 1936:—

Trains.	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Madras Mail	6 00	22 00
Peshawar and Lucknow Express	6 15	23 00
Calcutta Mail via Nagpur	7 30	17 45
Calcutta Mail via Chheoki	8 15	20 55
Madras Express	10 15	13 45
Deccan Queen	10 25	17 15
Punjab Mail	10 55	18 55
Poona Mail	11 43	15 30
Nagpur Express	14 55	21 10
Poona Fast Passenger	17 0	11 50
Poona Express	19 38	8 15
Allahabad Express	20 15	7 0

B. B. & C. I. Railway

TIMINGS AT BOMBAY CENTRAL

Mail, Express and Passenger train timing in force from 1st October 1936:—

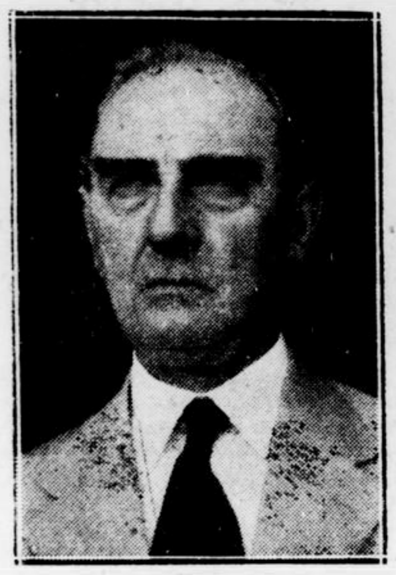
Trains.	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 35	22 20
Delhi Express	6 00	22 05
Gujarat Mail	6 45	20 25
Kathiawar Mail	7 40	21 50
Frontier Mail	8 30	21 30
Frontier Mail on Saturdays	8 33	—
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 20	13 40
Kathiawar Express	19 00	8 45
Baroda Passenger	21 10	8 55

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER

Frontier Mail on Saturdays only) for passen-

STOCK EXCHANGE ENQUIRY COMMITTEE

Sir Rahimtoola M. Chinoy, Member of the Committee.



Mr. W. B. Morrison, Chairman, the Committee which held its first informal meeting yesterday.

Sir S. Pochkhanawalla, Member of the Committee.

ABSOLUTELY CRAZY ABOUT WIFE

Husband Who Thought Sleeping Woman To Be Dead Gasses Himself

Waking in the early morning a husband turned to the wife he had devotedly nursed through three operations, saw that she was in a deep sleep, and tried in vain to arouse her.

He knew that the night before she had taken four doses of a sleeping draught.

Fearing that she was dead, he walked out of the bedroom and went to the kitchen.

Some time later the wife opened her eyes and found that her husband was not in the room.

She walked downstairs and found him dead, with his head in the gas oven.

The tragedy of mistaken belief that ended a life of married devotion was revealed at the inquest at Watford on Leonard George Croft, 53, of Fern Villas.

A note, found beside Croft's body, was read by the coroner, Mr. R. A. Godman. It ran:—

"I have decided to end it all. Minnie has had another bad night. She has taken nearly all her medicine. I cannot bring her round. I think she is dead. I can't live without her."

Mrs. Croft, grief-stricken, was too ill to attend the inquest, at which a verdict of "Suicide while of unsound mind" was recorded.

Always Together

Slim and dark-haired, she was adored by her husband. They were married four years ago, and all the village talked of their romance and happiness. They were always together, always walking arm-in-arm through the streets of Chorley Wood.

Mrs. W. Wheeler, a friend, declared: "George Croft loved his wife. He was absolutely crazy about her. He lived for her.

"Before he married her he had courted another girl for 20 years. When he met Minnie they fell violently in love and decided to marry.

"George was sued by the other girl at Watford. I think she had £100 damages. He paid up and married Minnie.

"They were so happy?

Squad To Fight Share-Pushers

Scotland Yard is forming a "bucket-shop squad" to defeat share-pushers.

It will provide the vanguard in a new drive against share-pushers by the Commissioner of the City of London Police, Sir Hugh Turnbull.

Superintendent Stubbings, an expert in fraud inquiries, is in charge.

The new squad is being specially trained in company law.

It will handle every complaint of fraud and share-pushing sent in to the Commissioner.

Interesting Discussions At Science Congress

DANGEROUS 'QUAKE ZONES; LIGHT AND ATOMS; FIGHT AGAINST MALARIA; PHYSIOLOGY OF TREES

HYDERABAD: (By Mail).

Rao Bahadur B. Viswa Nath, Imperial Agricultural Chemist and Officiating Director, Imperial Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi, presiding over the Agricultural Section of the Indian Science Congress, spoke on "Science and Practice of Agriculture in India."

He said that Indian soil and agricultural practices were several centuries old and that research should and was concerning itself more with the details of existing practices than with the evolution of wholly new methods whose success was doubtful, and said that the aim of research was to build up on the existing system a state of agricultural practices suited to the conditions of the soil and the resources of the cultivator, who was always ready to take up any improvement suited to the conditions with which he was faced.

EARTHQUAKES IN INDIA.

Presiding over the Section of Geology and Geography, Mr. W. D. West, of the Geological Survey of India, discussed the origin of earthquakes in India, and outlined the means that should be adopted to forestall or ameliorate their worst effects.

He said that in Peninsular India mountain formation has long since ceased, and the Aravalli, Vindhya and Satpura mountains are in the last stages of decay, and so free from earthquakes. But the Himalayas and the mountains of Baluchistan and Burma are of recent formation, and still throbbing in the later stages of their growth. Consequently, it is in the vicinity of these mountains that earthquakes are now occurring. They are, in fact, almost entirely confined to the north of a line joining Bombay to Delhi and Delhi to Calcutta, and this area may be termed the danger-zone of India. It is unfortunate that it includes the most populated tracts of India. The rest of India south of this line is an area of comparative safety, in which only minor shocks occur.

CHRONIC DISEASE.

The disease of earthquakes, continuing said Mr. West, is a chronic one, but it is one that is not peculiar to India. Other countries that suffer from it, such as Japan, California, New Zealand and Italy, have taken steps to combat it, but in India practically nothing has so far been done. Mr. West made a strong appeal for the initiation of seismological research in India, similar to that conducted in Japan. In addition, he said, endeavours should be made to improve the standard of building within the earthquake belt. The value of simple earthquake-proof construction in saving both life and property had been clearly demonstrated during the Quetta earthquake and he suggested that a simple building code should be drawn up by which new construction and town planning in the more important cities of India should be controlled. More detailed codes should be drawn up in accordance with local needs and enforced by provincial Governments and local boards.

Dr. G. S. Thaper in his presidential address on the "needs and opportunities of Helminthological Research in India" on Sunday last emphasised the importance of helminthology in medicine, public health, veterinary science and agriculture.

Absorption of light by atoms and molecules was the subject of the presidential address in the section of Mathematics and physics delivered by Dr. S. Datta the same day.

FIGHT AGAINST MALARIA.

On Monday Dr. J. N. Ray, President of section of Chemistry read his paper on the chemistry of anti-malarials. He said that a drug having true prophylactic effect must possess a specific section on the sporoxites. Neither plasmoquin nor atebrin, however, possesses this section. A drug has yet to be discovered which will have curative value in subtertian infection. In recent years a large amount of work has been done in seeking an ideal anti-malarial. Although the experiments have not yielded positive results, still some purpose has been served in that certain apparently reasonable postulates have been investigated and eliminated.

Proceeding Dr. Ray said that opium was reputed to possess prophylactic value in malaria. This possibility had been investigated at Lahore but it seems doubtful if any effective anti-malarial can be found amongst the derivatives of opium alkaloids.

Mr. H. G. Champion delivered on Monday the presidential address of the section of Botany. He said that very little was yet known about the physiology of the individual tree and still less of the physiology of the tree crops. What little information has been obtained nearly all refer to temperate climates, leaving the tropical forests almost unexplored. Only small beginnings have been made of the study of the tropical forest in relation to the soil, to genetic problems and to ecological problems of competition and succession. The study of trees and crops calls for a special technique both in the collection of data and their analysis. India is in a unique and very favourable position to lead the world in this field the problems awaiting solution being full of interest to the scientific worker and full of importance on their economic side.

INDIAN SCIENCE CONGRESS

(From Our Correspondent.)

HYDERABAD, (Dn.) Jan. 5.

The Indian Science Congress session is coming to a close and from the time of the opening of the Congress various sectional meetings were held.

The second annual meeting of the National Institute of Sciences of India was held this afternoon, Brig. H. J. Couchman presiding. After election of the Council for 1937, a few New Fellows were admitted. Later Prof. Agherker, Secretary, read the annual report.

The following were elected to the Council for the current year: President: Prof. M. N. Saha; Vice-Presidents: Prof. S. S. Bhatnager, and Lieut-Col. R. N. Chopra; Foreign Secretary: Prof. B. Sahani; Secretaries: Prof. S. P. Agherker, and D. A. M. Heron.

At the General Committee meeting of the Science Congress held to-day it was decided to hold the next session of the Congress at Cailcutta were Lord Rutherford as Chairman.

SECTIONAL HEADS.

Enquiries made indicate that the following were elected for the presidentships of the respective sections of the Indian Science Congress for the next year: Sir C. V. Raman, Physics; Sir P. C. Ray, Chemistry, Prof D N Wadia, Geology, Prof. B. Sahani, Botony, Mr. George Matthay, Zoology, Mr. B. S. Guha, Anthropology, Lt.-Col. Chopra, Physiology, Sir Brahmachari, Medicine; Rao Bahadur Venkatraman, Agriculture and G. Bose, Psychology.

These elections are to be confirmed at the adjourned meeting to-morrow.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN.)

Great preparations are being made for the coming Bandra Baby and Health Week, which is due to be held on January 15, 16 and 17.

The week is to be held in the form of an exhibition which is to take place in the St. Stanislaus High School grounds and this is to be divided into various sections over each of which a medical expert will preside and every effort will be made to enlighten those who are ignorant of matters that closely affect their own health and that of their families.

This Health and Baby Week has a very big programme. Starting on January 15 at 5-30 when the public would be at liberty to go round the stalls and put what question they desire to the physician in charge, on January 16 babies will be examined commencing at 4 p.m. and awards will be given to bonny babies.

For the purpose of awarding prizes babies will be classed in four sections: 1 to 6 months under Section I, from 6 to 12 months under Section II, from one year and half under Section III and from one year and a half to two years under Section IV. The prize distribution will take place on January 17.

Interesting lectures have been arranged for January 15 and 16 at 6 p.m. and an evening show on all the three days from 8 to 9 p.m. This exhibition is open to the public free of charge.

IN AND AROUND BOMBAY

(From Our Staff Correspondents)

Municipal Workshops

The Municipal Workshops last year turned out work to the tune of Rs. 2,08,656 against Rs. 1,71,456 in the previous year. The labour itself cost Rs. 91,200 against Rs. 90,773 in the previous year. There has been an all-round increase in the labour, materials and supervision charges due to the increased number of jobs carried out by the Municipal Workshops. The number of jobs carried out during the year under review was 4,189 against 3,990 in the preceding year. There has been a gradual fall of overhead or standing charges due to the revised system of accounting which has been proved to be successful.

Municipal Press

Good progress has been made by the Municipal Printing Press although it was established a little over a year and a half ago. Last year the press carried out printing work to the tune of Rs. 30,355. From the experience gained during the past eighteen months, it is clear that the Municipal Press can easily take over further items of printing which are given outside. There is some printing work which requires forms and books larger than foolscap size but for this purpose it would be necessary to instal a printing machine of cylinder type costing about Rs. 12,000 and to purchase types and other minor accessories to the value of Rs. 5,500. It is gratifying to note that a provision is already made in the next year's budget for this outlay of Rs. 17,500. If the press continues to work at the present rate it is probable that within the next two or three years large size work will be done which is now carried out by the other presses and this will effect a great saving in the bills for municipal printing.

SARDAR REMOVED TO POLY-CLINIC

Will Direct Election Activities While In Hospital

BOMBAY: Tuesday.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, President of the Congress Parliamentary Board has been ill for the last month and more. He has been suffering from dysentery. He attended the Faizpur session of the Congress in spite of his illness.

To-day the doctors who examined him found it necessary that he should be removed to a Nursing Home for proper treatment. The Sardar, therefore, was removed this afternoon to the Poly Clinic where he will remain for some days.

This does not prevent him, however, from directing the Parliamentary activities all over the country.

No Cause For Anxiety Say Doctors

Dr. Gilder and Dr. Nathubhai Patel examined Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel this morning and thereafter issued the following statement.

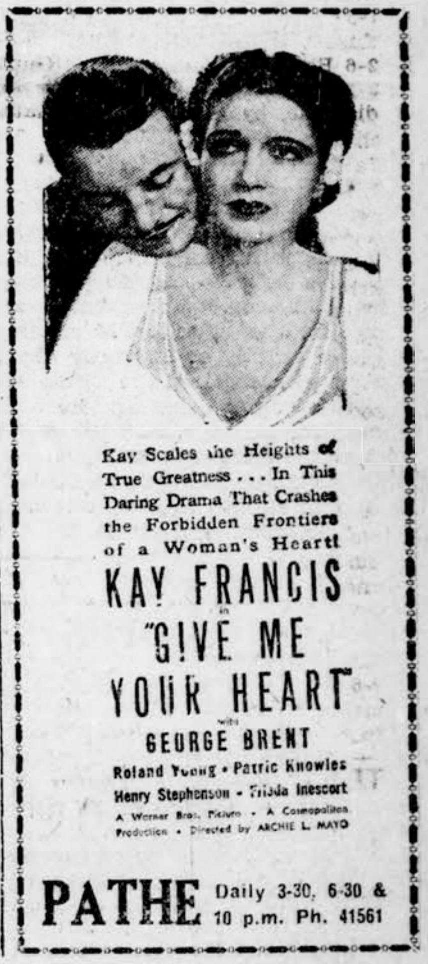
"We examined Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel this morning. He has been suffering for some time from an attack of amoebic colitis (dysentery) which now requires immediate attention. We have advised him to enter a nursing home in order to have more systematic treatment. There is no cause for anxiety."—A P.

GOVERNOR AND LADY BRABOURNE SEE "JANMA-BHOOMI"

His Excellency the Governor and Lady Brabourne were among those present at the Royal Opera House at the 5-30 p.m. show of Bombay Talkies film "Janma Bhoomi" now running in its ninth week. They were received at the Cinema entrance by Sir Chimanlal Setalvad, Chairman of the Board of Directors of Bombay Talkies, and other Directors of the Company and Rai Sahib Chunilal General Manager of Bombay Talkies. After the show Their Excellencies were garlanded.

The distinguished guests expressed their great admiration of the film which they recognized as one of the finest Indian productions.

A large number of other well-known citizens were also present.



Kay Scales the Heights of True Greatness . . . In This Daring Drama That Crashes the Forbidden Frontiers of a Woman's Heart!
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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 6, 1937

SETTING DOWN TO WORK

President Jawaharlal is not the man to let the grass grow under his feet. Within a week of the Congress session at Faizpur, passing a goodly number of resolutions, he has issued a circular urging all Provincial Congress Committees to implement them without any avoidable delay. Some of these committees are in the habit of merely passing on such circulars to the District Committees, and the latter to the Taluka Committees. If the subordinate organisations do any real work, well and good. If not, the higher committees should make amends and see that no important work suffers in any part of the country. Many of the resolutions passed at Faizpur brook no delay. It will be a useful incentive to work if the highest executive body, the Working Committee, meets every month or two and in different parts of the country.

Congress Reputation At Stake

For the next few weeks Congressmen will naturally be most busy with the elections. The Congress, having decided to contest the elections, has to demonstrate its claim to be the representative of the country as a whole. Its reputation is thus at stake in this matter, and it behoves every Congress organisation to concentrate its best energies at present on the election campaign. Moreover, as we have often pointed out before, if the election campaign is wisely conducted, it is bound to be very helpful in other important activities of the Congress. The President has himself suggested some of the ways how this double purpose can be served, apart from the fact that the Election Manifesto itself is directly or indirectly connected with most of the general activities of the Congress. He has shown, for instance, how the people's demand for a Constituent Assembly can, and should, be placed in the forefront in the election campaign, and how the significance of the demand should be brought home to the people. Other resolutions of the Congress, like those on the Convention, the treatment of detenus and the suppression of civil liberties in general, the Agrarian Programme, etc., should also be explained to the people at election meetings, so that the voters may know precisely what the Congress stands for and fights for, both in the Legislatures and outside them.

Constructive Programme

Not the least important task of the Congress to be emphasised both, at election meetings and later is the reorganisation of the Congress and the furtherance of the constructive programme, including the promotion of village industries, inter-communal unity, removal of untouchability and prohibition. Reorganisation of the Congress by establishing more points of contact between it and the masses, cannot be complete without the constructive programme. The agrarian programme, excellent in itself, is no substitute for the wider constructive programme. For the most part the former consists of demands for the benefit of the peasants, to be conceded by Government now, or under Swaraj. But the demands, however passionately urged by Congress workers, cannot wholly satisfy the peasants, if they are not coupled with relief work, that is even now possible for the humblest of Congress workers. In his most inspiring address at Faizpur Gandhiji once again reminded the people of their duty by all the items of the constructive programme, assuring them that nothing else is more potent in hastening Poorna Swaraj in its best sense. It will be a cruel irony if people merely offer lip homage to Gandhiji as the leader of leaders, and yet fail to carry out his simplest recommendations.

Words And Deeds

In a critical comment on the Anglo-Italian Pact, the "Daily Herald" of London suggests that deeds are more important than words. Those who know anything to Fascism and its past record cannot but be automatically sceptical of Fascist words. This scepticism has been fully proved in this latest instance. 4,000 more Italian troops were landed in Cadiz on the very day the Agreement was signed!

There is a sinister significance to the Pact in the aspect of the Spanish crisis. The resumed offensive against Madrid has been made possible by additional help to Franco by Italy and Germany. Italy sends a considerable body of "volunteers" first, then concludes an agreement with Britain about the 'status quo' and finally makes it known that she will not tolerate Catalonia. Why? The reason seems to be that she is hopeful—we earnestly hope she is wrong—of Franco's success with the help of her reinforcements. But Franco's success—even if Franco *were* to achieve success—will not suppress Catalonia which is a very tough proposition. But once the rest of Spain is conquered the Fascist International will exploit the theory of the 'status quo' to fight Catalonia by every possible means in the name of Spain. The game must have been known to Britain, and there can be no manner of doubt that the British Government were aware of the movement of the so-called volunteers. Yet instead of doing something to protect the lawful and democratic Government in Spain they were concluding an agreement with Italy. It is obvious, as Mr. Brailsford suggest, that their sympathies are with the Fascist Franco rather than with the present democratic republic.

A Necessary Action

Congress is not a mushroom party or a group of individuals sprung out of personal whims and ambitions. It has its being in the most serious and most vital affair of national life, freedom. It is an organisation with a tradition of corporate service to the nation. It is the nation's organisation for fighting the greatest battle of all, the battle of freedom. It means business and it is, by reason of its very nature, in deadly earnest. Indiscipline—which amounts to a revolt—cannot possibly be tolerated in such an organisation. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru has, therefore, done well to take prompt action against a certain Congressman in Cawnpore who has presumed to set himself up as a candidate in the forthcoming election against the official Congress nominee. This we hope will serve as a lesson and an example. No Congressman can defy the organisation and yet remain in any executive or active position in it.

FROM ACROSS THE SEAS

Gleanings From The World Press

(By Our London Correspondent).

"Phelps of Oriel" is dead, and with him passes an Oxford character as famous in his way as Jowett of Balliol, Magrath of Queen's, and, in an earlier day, Routh of Magdalen.

He had the longest beard in the University and, it was said, the longest memory. Of quotations he was an acknowledged master and was one of the few men whose conversation was not spoiled by his possibly excessive use of them. He was a great talker, a true wit and a fisrt-rate business man, which is not usually a donnish accomplishment. But there was little that was donnish about Phelps. His ambition in life was to become Provost of Oriel, where he had been an undergraduate, and he achieved it. But shortly before he was elected the War broke out, and for four years he had to reign over a practically empty college.

He was one of the last of the heads of colleges to ride regularly, and was seen in most days riding in the "High," his venerable beard almost sweeping the horse's mane. Another ride was the late Dr. Bellamy, of St. John's ("Coll. Johann. Bapt."), which gave rise to a famous 'mot.' A stranger to Oxford, seeing the aged Bellamy mounted, asked his companion who it was.

"That, sir," was the reply, "is the Head of St. John Baptist on a charger."

* * * *

The most remarkable feature of the Christmas book trade in London that is now beginning to move in the old way after its crisis halt is that, according to three well-known City and West End book-sellers, the three best-sellers this year are all not fiction.

Mathematics heads these lists with Mr. L. Hogben's 'Mathematics for the Million," and Mr. H. A. L. Fisher's "History of Europe" and Mr. J. Gunther's "Inside Europe" come next to it. Fiction seems to be lagging in sales this year, nothing being outstandinly ahead of the others, and the books of the most popular novelists that started off strongly have now curiously slackened down.

* * * *

Many celebrities in England have been asked to explain how they keep fit. When asked Mr. Lansbury said he rises at half-past seven, immediately after he has a cup of tea. He breakfasts at eight on a slice of bacon, and egg, bread and butter, and tea, and in winter sometimes he adds porridge fruit or sweet, for his midday meal. At tea he has tea, bread and butter, and fresh fruit, and for his evening meal he usually has milk, fruit, and shreaded wheat, and seldom takes meat or vegetables. He takes no stimulant and he does not smoke.

Sir Henry Wood always takes wine with his meals, preferably hock. "I eat practically any food, nothing seems to upset me, and I do not think there is anything that I do not like. Mr. Bernard Shaw confesses that after his morning swim at the Automobile Club he has a cup of a hot preparation, grapefruit, a rye bread with butter and marmalade. His midday meal consists of macaroni cheese or an omelette with vegetables, with sweet and dessert, and his evening meal is much the same. He does not touch meat, fish, coffee, alcohol, tea, or tobacco. Mr. August John told the enquirer: "As I am not on a diet and eat anything and everything that is provided for me, I have nothing of interest to tell, except that my breakfast is light and consists chiefly of fruit and coffee.

Gracie Fields confesses that she is "a very small eater, and her meals are one of her least troubles in life. Her diet is tea and toast for breakfast, three courses of plain, homely food for her midday meal, tea and toast for her tea, and three courses similar to lunch for her evening meal. J. B. Priestley's view on the subject is cheerful. He explains that he has a fairly substantial breakfast—egg and bacon or kedjeree, toast and marmalade, and tea. For lunch he has cheese and fruit, and at about 4-30 he has two cups of tea to keep him awake for what he regards as the best working period of the day, between 5 and 7-30, which is one of the reasons that he never goes to cocktail parties. He usually dines about eight o'clock, and has three courses. He rarely takes supper unless compelled to do so by having a late engagement with some theatrical or film acquaintance. Alex James, the famous footballer, drinks olive oil an hour before rising, and his evening meal is beer. His midday meal

(Continued on Page 11, Col. 6).

Passing Of 1936

Remarkably Eventful Year

By
H. N. BRAILSFORD

This has been a year so eventful, that the mind reels in the effort to recollect it all. Nor were these isolated happenings. They ran on in a connected, logical sequence.

There are years in which Time seems merely to collect anecdotes for his scrap-book; but in 1936 he told a story with a well-knit plot.

It has not reached its climax yet, but there has been enough of it to change our world for us.

Some illusionists have dropped their masks and quitted the stage for ever. Some realities confront us—strident, vocal, visible, whose presence we only guessed before.

The living minds among us are those who can adjust themselves to the swift revelations of this year. The dead who walk among us with rosy cheeks continue to mumble the phrases that had a meaning ten or fifteen years ago.

Abyssinia And Spain

Let us in a few words set down the chief of these events.

Germany carried through the most audacious of the strokes that have torn the Versailles Treaty to shreds. She reoccupied with her troops the demilitarised Rhineland, and began to fortify the line of the Rhine.

Among her minor success in the same field must be noted the ending of international control over her rivers and the open Nazification of the League of Nations protected City of Danzig.

In May. Italy completed with poison gas, scattered by 'planes that flew with oil supplied by the League Powers, the conquest of Abyssinia.

In July, a group of generals, who had secured the support of Rome and Berlin, rebelled against the Spanish Republic, which they sought to conquer, for Property and the Church, with Moors and the mercenaries of the Foreign Legion.

The British Government led the French into a policy of neutrality that violated the law and custom of international life, and forbade the sale of arms to this unarmed Republic, while Italy and Germany broke their pledge and backed the rebels with 'planes, tanks, and over 10,000 German troops.

Russia freed herself from this sham agreement in October, and supplied 'planes, tanks and a few hundred military specialists.

The International Brigade, now over 10,000 strong, saved Madrid. Rome and Berlin recognised Franco as the lawful ruler of all Spain.

Militant Fascist International

Japan meanwhile had been eating up the northern provinces of China proper. With her, Germany concluded a species of alliance designed to be the nucleus of a militant Fascist International.

League's Obituary

There are the events; what do they mean? Firstly, the story is all of Fascist action; Germany, Italy and Japan have the initiative all the time.

No action whatever stands to the credit of Britain and France. They are passive spectators: they write Notes of verbal protest: they proclaim their neutrality and contract out of the struggle of ideas and classes.

They are not idle at home. Mr. Baldwin deposes a King: M. Blum carries through an astonishing programme of social reforms. Both rearm.

On the map of the world there is a vacuum where London and Paris used to stand.

Moscow, however, from October onwards, lives and acts.

Again, one could tell the story of this year adequately and truthfully without once mentioning the League of Nations. That is its obituary: of the dead let us speak no ill.

Passivity Of Democratic Powers

How, then, shall we account for the incessant, audacious activity of the Fascist Powers, and the even stranger passivity of the Democratic Powers?

We have all—save the rosy-cheeked dead—had the sharp preception, since Franco rebelled, that the international class war, in the most literal sense of the word, has broken out in Europe, and that the trench lines stretch to China and Japan.

Berlin knows it: so does Moscow, and so do the gallant pioneers of a European United Front who are fighting in the Brigade. But Downing Street will not hear of it, nor yet Transport House.

Mr. Eden objects plaintively to any grouping of Powers on a basis of "ideology". Your true-born Englishmen dislikes both extremes: by which he means that he is afraid of ideas.

I wonder what basis for grouping Mr. Eden would recommend: perhaps the old-fashioned ties of commercial interest.

None the less, even in England ideas work, though it is bad form to mention them. They work by immobilising a divided middle class.

Most of it is pre-Fascist in its thinking; it knows a subtler technique than violence for the management of the workers. But militantly anti-Fascist it cannot be: it is in its own way for Property against the workers.

That was, I suppose, the ultimate reason why Mr. Baldwin and Sir Samuel Hoare allowed Mussolini to win in his challenge to the League.

They dared not defeat him, since his fall would have brought a Peoples' Front if not "the Reds" to power in Italy.

This is, too, the ultimate reason for their one-sided "neutrality" in Spain. If choose they must, they would rather see Franco victorious than the Republic.

Victims Of Their Own Tricks

Two other reasons contribute to this inertia. They dread war, sincerely, as we all do, but fail to realise that their monotonous retreats tempt the aggressors to advance.

Secondly, they absurdly exaggerate their military weakness. This they did for purposes of propaganda, to get a profitable rearmament scare going. They are now the victims of their own tricks with truth.

Lastly, they shrink from the obvious means of assuring a masterly preponderance of power—to make common cause with the Soviet Union as well as France and every other nation whose working class is still free. They prefer to flirt with Italy.

Immediate Task

There are complications on the other side also. The local issue in Spain is as clear a case of class-struggle as any in history.

It is, however, not solely an "ideological" sympathy with Property and the principal of authority that led Hitler and Mussolini to back Franco.

Both aim at prestige and the leadership of European Property. Both mean to acquire strategical positions that will enhance their military power.

But, in addition, the Germans see this backward, thinly-peopled peninsula as a sort of colony that they will exploit. It has minerals—iron ore and copper—vital for their military needs: indeed, all the iron ore of Spanish Morocco goes already to Germany to pay Franco's debt.

Hints have come from Berlin this week that the Fuhrer might possibly abandon Franco if Britain and France would find him a colony else where. Thus does imperialist blackmail cut across the class-war.

The moral for us is clear. We must not come to identify the cause of democracy or of Socialism with the interests of the two Western Powers.

They, in defending the status quo, under which they have thriven, are as much imperialists as frankly militarists, as the Have-nots. They defend their place in the sun, while the others struggle out of the shadow.

We cannot rally behind the pro-

(Continued on Page 9, Col. 3).

Tete-a-Tete

WITHOUT COMMENT—

"Again, one could tell the story of this year adequately and truthfully without once mentioning the League of Nations. That is its obituary: of the dead let us speak no ill."

—H. N. Brailsford.

* * * *

It is reported from Calcutta that Sjt. Subhas Chandra Bose is not having sound sleep in the night.

The bureaucracy's reply in kind?

* * * *

According to Sjt. Govind Vallabh Pant a vote for the country's independence does not involve any sacrifice.

Doesn't it? Ask a Liberal or an Independent—mere or sheer, i.e., progressive—for that matter.

Or ask the Home Member of the Frontier Province or the Chief Secretary of U. P.

* * * *

Do you want, demands Sjt. Pant, specifically, slavery or freedom?

We object. This is not putting the issue squarely. There is a third alternative too.

The question to be quite fair should be: Do you want slavery or freedom or Mr. Jinnah?

* * * *

A "1920-Leaguer" writes:—

"Sir,

I was delighted to learn from the newspapers that Mr. M. A. Jinnah has strongly resented interfence by the Congress in the affairs of Indian Muslims, especially in Bengal. I humbly congratulate him.

But may I also venture to hope that, as a duty to Muslims and Islam, Mr. Jinnah is, at long last, going to take steps to mark his resentment of interference by Great Britain, in the affairs of the Muslim World, especially in the Jaziratul Arab which includes Iraq, Trans-Jardonia and Palestine?"

* * * *

ANSWER: You may—for as long as you like. Nothing, not even Mr. Jinnah, can stop you from hoping if you *must* hope.

* * * *

Italy Lands Troops In Spain On Very Day Of Sighing Treaty.

To ratify the treaty in the usual Fascist style.

* * * *

The bombing, for the first time since the Civil War, of the wealthy district of Madrid is reported to be "an immediate sequel to the departure of the British Embassy."

Was the departure an intelligent anticipation only?

* * * *

The opinion—whether German, French or British, Reuter doesn't specify—is expressed that the spirit of the Anglo-Italian Pact reaches beyond the local sphere of the Mediterranean.

It does, it does. That is one of the portentious possibilities of this "Gentlemen's Agreement" between Britain and Italy.

* * * *

Despite the Anglo-Italian "Status Quo" agreement, Italy will not tolerate the Catalonian Government.

Quite right. For, otherwise, it will amount to a breach of the "status quo" as already established by Italy, in announcing the recognition of the insurgents.

* * * *

GOOD ENTRIES FOR ANNUAL B.A.A.C. MEET

City's Best Men And Women Athletes To Fight Finals On Saturday Next

—Headlines.

The results, of course, are foregone conclusion.

* * * *

Jones: "My father was a Pole."
Smith: "Really, how interesting! North or South?"

FRANKLY SPEAKING

SAKLATWALA'S ANNIVERSARY.

We heartily endorse the appeal of Mr. Indulal Yajnik for a public celebration of anniversary of Shapurji Saklatwala's death which falls on January 16. The services of the great Indian patriot who brought honour to his country in England are not unknown to the nation much less to the people of Bombay. As Mr. Yajnik points out, "His whole life was dedicated to the struggle for India's freedom. Undaunted by personal troubles and political difficulties he championed the cause of the exploited and oppressed masses of India and the world. He held up, till the day of his sudden death, the torch of Indian independence, undimmed, amidst the people of England and the world." The Congress particularly owes it to the memory of this illustrious son of India, who, even only a few days before his death, was appealing publicly for support to the National organisation. We have no doubt Congress Committees will celebrate the anniversary in a befitting manner.

OFFICIAL MASS CONTACT SCHEME?

We welcome our Delhi correspondent's report that the Post and Telegraph Department has under consideration a scheme, as part of Government's rural uplift campaign, of extending both the telegraph and the telephone to many places which do not now possess them. The scheme is expected to cost about Rs. 30 to 90 lakhs. If the Departmest can afford to spend such a large sum on the scheme, it should presumably be able also to restore very soon the half-anna post card for the benefit of the poor villagers. If, however, this long-delayed duty is still neglected, it must give ground for the suspicion that the proposed scheme is inspired more by political considerations than any concern for the amenities of villagers. In any case we would welcome every fresh contact between the cities and the villages.

RAZA ALI ON COMMUNALISM.

Sir Raza Ali, the Government of India's Agent-General in South Africa, made an interesting speech in London in mail week on the Aligarh Movement and the Communalism. His explanation of the Aligarh Movement was both informative and correct. And it is a pity that its essential spirit should not have been pursued by the leaders of Aligarh. We are at one with Sir Raza Ali that denominational institutions are not a blessing to Indian national life but a bane. And while, it is not, unfortunately, possible to abolish Benares and Aligarh we agree that the leaders of both the Universities should do everything in their power to make them national as far as possible. We are glad Sir Reza Ali is opposed to water-compartments. "You shut up two communities in water-tight compartments. How," he asked, "can you expect them to co-operate in the cause of India?" The tragedy is more acute in the political life of the country and how one wishes so-called Muslim "leaders" realised it!

GRAVE MISTAKE

Great public resentment is being expressed in Sind over a certain vernacular text-book prescribed for the B.A. examination by the University of Bombay. That book according to a Karachi contemporary, violates the canons not only of religious neutrality but also of decency, and is calculated to excite racial prejudice. If this is so, the University of Bombay has not only grievously erred in prescribing such a highly objectionable book in its curriculum, but has further drawn upon its head a storm of indignation by the way in which it is reported to have dismissed the protests in this connection. One needs hardly stress the paramount importance of taking scrupulous care to see that text-books which are studied in schools and colleges give no offence to any section of the public. The University of Bombay has obviously been let down very badly by the Board of Studies and it is the duty of the higher authorities to investigate the matter forthwith and withdraw the book from its course of studies.

STUDENTS' DUTY

It is not clear whether the Bombay Presidency Students' Conference formally adopted any resolution on the forthcoming legislative elections. A vague resolution on the subject supporting "all genuine anti-imperialist candidates" was hotly discussed but was not finally voted upon. It is gratifying to note, however,, that a number of delegates have issued a statement extending their whole-hearted support to the Congress candidates. What matters most, however, is not a mere paper resolution but some active work with regard to the elections. Patriotic students will do well to help local Congress Committees in their election work in all possible ways

INEVITABLE?

In a public lecture at Baroda on Monday Sir T. Krishnamachari, the Dewan of the State, referring to the proposed federal scheme, is reported to have remarked that he regarded federation as an "inevitable development", that the crucial problem was that of Indian States being reduced to dependencies "subject to British India" but that "he saw no other alternative to that". We do not know if the report is accurate, but it does appear that official plans about Federation are so far progressing. Whether the Princes are drawn in willingly or unwillingly is a different question. And what success federation will meet with is a somewhat remote question which need not be discussed now. That it does not deserve to succeed is the opinion of the country which Government will find pretty hard to flout.

The Old Call Still Beckons To Freedom's Battle

And Congress Expects Support From All

PRESIDENT'S CALL TO BIHAR PEOPLE

Whatever Happens We Must Fight On To Victory

PATNA, January 5.

"The Government of India ought to be a real Government—a representative Government in which Indians have the real machinery of Government in their own hands", declared Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, speaking at Buxar this morning at the first public meeting of his Bihar tour.

The New Constitution, he continued, instead of giving them further privileges, appeared to have curtailed even the existing ones. Hence the Congress had decided to observe a hartal on April 1st when the New Constitution was to be enforced.

OBSERVE "PURNA SWARAJ" DAY

He asked them to observe January 26 as Purna Swaraj Day, adding that there were many organisations in the country but that none were worthwhile. It was only the Congress which was doing some work. Happily for Bihar, the position of the Congress was rather strong in the province, but it ought to be stronger still, and the Congress organisation should be more widespread.

Referring to the forthcoming elections, Pandit Jawaharlal said that the Congress had decided to participate in them in order to fight for those causes in the legislatures for which it was fighting outside. The Congress expected to receive support from all sides in the elections. Voting for the Congress meant voting for oneself.—A.P.

FOR DEFIANCE OF DISCIPLINE

President's Order Against U. P. Congressman

CAWNPORE Jan. 5.

In connection with the disciplinary action taken by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Congress President, against Guru Rabhubir Dayal, ex-President of Cawnpore Congress Committee, Pandit Nehru in his order says:—

"In view of the fact that Guru Raghubir Dayal is standing as a candidate in opposition to the official Congress candidate, namely Doctor Jawaharlal Rohatgi, and has refused to withdraw his name on being asked to do so and has failed to submit any explanation in spite of repeated invitations from - the Provincial Congress Committee, the said Guru Raghubir Dayal has rendered himself liable to disciplinary action for his defiance of Congress directions and his attempt to injure the Congress cause.

I, therefore, by virtue of authority given to me as President, order that the said Guru Raghubir Dayal of Cawnpore do cease to be a member of any elective Congress Committee and that his name be struck off from all such committees and further his membership of the primary committee of the Congress be suspended pending further order in this behalf.

The Provincial Congress Committee or its executive will consider for what period the disqualification from membership of primary and elective committees shall last provided that the U. P. Congress Committee will give one further opportunity to Guru Raghubir Dayal to submit any explanation he may deem fit to give before passing final orders.

Further the U. P. Congress Committee shall issue a warning to all Congressmen who may be assisting Dayal in his opposition to the Congress candidate that they render themselves liable to disciplinary action."—A. P.

DISCIPLINARY ORDERS CARRIED OUT

CAWNPORE, Jan. 5.

In compliance with the order of Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru, the Congress President, the local Congress Committee has removed the name of Mr. Guru Raghubir Dayal from the District Congress Committee and the District Parliamentary Committee.

Mr. Guru Raghubir Dayal has not announced his withdrawal from the election.—A. P.

WE LOOK UP TO YOU FOR INSPIRATION

Patna's Civic Address To Congress President

PATNA, Jan. 5.

The following is the full text of the Address presented to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Congress President, to-day by the Patna City Municipality, on the occasion of his first visit to Patna, as the President of the Indian National Congress:—

"We, the Commissioners of the Patna City Municipality, deem it a proud privilege to welcome you to the metropolis of our province.

"Illustrious son of an illustrious father, yours, sir, is a name to conjure with in every sphere of activity, and we hope and trust that it will be inscribed in letters of gold when a history of India's struggle for freedom comes to be written. Your great qualities of head and heart, your dynamic personality, your lofty patriotism and, above all, your unparalleled sacrifices in the country's cause have rightly earned for you the unique distinction of being twice elected President of the Indian National Congress, the highest honour that India could bestow upon her chosen sons and daughters.

"Your life, Sir is a grand illustration of the great poets ideal of the noble kind of human life, viz., "plain living and high thinking."

"It is singularly in fitness of things that we should be welcoming one who, as Chairman of the Municipality of the Capital of his own province, won universal applause for his sole and efficient administration of its affairs and we, sir, look up to you for inspiration, advice and guidance.

"We pray that a long life may be vouchsafed to you to enable you to lead India to the cherished goal of her national aspirations."—United Press.

EMPIRE AIR BASE SCHEME PASSED

LONDON, Jan. 4.

The Portsmouth Docks and Airport Committee to-day passed the new scheme for the establishment of an Empire Air Base at Langston harbour for presentation to town council.

The estimated cost is £750,000 towards which there will be a grant of about £160,000 from the Government.—B. O. W

SEQUEL TO WINDSOR'S BROADCAST

Mr. George William Brace, director of a Gloucester shirt factory, listened-in to the ex-King's broadcast at his home in Park Place, Cheltenham.

He was deeply affected by the speech. A few minutes after it ended, he collapsed.

SUICIDE FOR ABDICATION

George Severs, who was found gassed in a Dublin club where he was steward, was stated at the inquest to have taken the abdication very much to heart.

The Old Call Still Rings

Congress President's Message To People Of Bihar

PATNA, January 5.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru commencing his Bihar tour this morning gave following message to the people of Bihar:—

"To my comrades of Bihar:—

I come to you after several years. I came to you last, three years ago, at the time of the great earthquake. Since then much has happened and many an earthquake of another kind has come to our people and to me personally.

But the old call still rings in our ears and drives us on—the call of India's freedom and our suffering masses. The future may hold greater earthquakes for us than the past but whatever may befall us, we should carry on till we reach the goal of freedom. Bihar has a proud record and much is expected of Bihar in future.

Let the people of Bihar remember this in the days to come. Let them stand by the Congress and the cause of freedom. In that hope and belief I send them warm greetings and good wishes in the New Year."—A.P.

ABYSSINIAN EMPEROR SELLS HIS PLATE

LONDON, Dec. 23.
(By Air Mail.)

Silver belonging to the Emperor of Abyssinia and brought by him to England when he left his country has been sold by auction in London.

Some 17,000 ounces of silver and plate—last vestiges of the splendour of the Imperial place—fell beneath the auctioneers hammer.

The sale realised £2,530. There were no spectacular prices as the silver was sold by ounce and sentiment counts for little among buyers. But the bidding was brisk.

The Emperors royal loving cup, engraved with a crown, realized 12 shillings an ounce—making a

Another cup engraved with the price of £10 for the cup.

lion of Judah, was sold for 10 shillings an ounce—realizing £18 for the cup.

GOOD PRICES FOR SILVER.

The Emperor's English silver sold remarkably well. A plain meat plate realised 42 pence an ounce.

Small prices were, however, paid for plated goods. The first lot of these included the Emperors dozen finger bowls with elaborate monograms. They were sold in 60 seconds.

Dinner and meat plates were valued at about three shillings an ounce but two Ethiopian plates decorated with many gold and silver coins led the way with £45 and £46 a plate respectively.

Amusement was caused when a French porringer was being sold. The hammer fell at eight shillings. Then the "buyer" discovered this was the ounce price, not the total price. He had to confess he could not afford such a price—and the lot was brought back and sold at 5/6 d an ounce.—Reuter.

BETTER WAGES FOR RUBBER WORKERS

Sequel To I. R. R. Committee's Announcement

SINGAPORE, Jan. 5.

It is generally opined that yesterday's International Rubber Restriction Committee's announcement had little effect on the quantity of rubber available, largely owing to the labour position.

The United Planters Association of Malaya recommended to the members to increase wages of Indian labour—of men from 40 to 45 cents a day and of women 32 to 36, with effect from January 1.—Reuter.

TEA RESTRICTION FOR FIVE YEARS

Cent Per Cent Quota Of Production For 1st Quarter Of 1937

BRUSSELS, Jan. 5.

The International Tea Committee meeting decided to ratify the agreement to continue restriction for a period of five years from Jan. 19, 1937, and also fixed the production quota of 100 per cent. for the first quarter of 1937.—Reuter.

THIS DOCTOR LOST FAITH IN HIMSELF

After Yachting In Mediterranean For Weeks, He Can't Return To Work

That a young doctor committed suicide after losing faith in himself, was suggested by the St Pancras coroner, Mr. Bentley Purchase, when he received a verdict that the doctor died from morphia poisoning, having taken his life while of unsound mind.

The inquest was on Dr. William Alfred Fitzherbert, 29, medical superintendent of the Hospital for Tropical Diseases, W.C., whose home was in New Zealand.

Dr. Fitzherbert was found dead in a bath at the hospital. A hypodermic syringe which had contained morphia, was discovered under the bath.

Dr James Davidson, director of the Hendon Police Laboratory, for whose report the inquest had been adjourned, said death was due to the administration into a vein, of morphia.

The normal way of giving morphia as a stimulant, he declared, was to inject it under the skin. The dose would be half a grain. He estimated that Dr. Fitzherbert must have taken about ten grains.

A medical man, he said, would not make the mistake of injecting the drug into a vein instead of under the skin unless he intended to do so.

Week After Holiday

Mr. Francis C. Chichester, who knew Dr. Fitzherbert, in New Zealand, stated that the doctor told him, when he last saw him, that he hoped to take up a hospital for tropical diseases in India after finishing in London.

"He had just come back from holiday a week before, and was just normally fed up with the idea of having to work again after two or three weeks' yachting in the Mediterranean. I should say that he was the last man to take his own life."

Mr. D. A. Price, secretary of the hospital, declared that it was not true to say that Dr. Fitzherbert had "slaved several hours a day".

Summing up, the coroner said that Dr. Fitzherbert had the good fortune to become medical superintendent at the age of 29.

The amount of morphia found in his body indicated that it was not taken as a stimulant. He thought that for some reason, possibly that he lost faith in himself, he had done this deliberately.

STOP PRESS

BRITISH FLEET IN MEDITERRANIAN.

LONDON, Jan. 5.

It is learned from the Admiralty that eighteen ships in the Mediterranean are involved in fleet movements, which, it is understood, are routine changes enabling the crews who have been in Spanish waters to get shore exercise. The third Destroyer Flotilla will leave Malta to-morrow to relieve the first Destroyer Flotilla in Spanish waters.—Reuter.

SPANISH GOVT.'S WARNING

LONDON, Jan. 5.

The Spanish Ambassador has handed a note to the Foreign Office justifying the seizure of the Spanish subject and war materi aboard the "Palos" as a legitimat act in accordance with the righ to search in territorial waters and condemning the firing upon and the seizure of Spanish ships as a flagrant violation of International Law and the Pact of Non-Intervention and as likely to lead to very grave complications should the Spanish Navy or Air Force intervene to prevent the intrusion of the German Navy. In such a case all the efforts of the Non-Intervention Committee to localise the conflict might be irreparably compromised.—Reuter.

POPE'S CONDITION UNCHANGED

VATICAN CITY, Jan. 5.

The Pope's condition this evening was unchanged but he is suffering from rather more pain owing to the formation of varicose ulcers in the right as well as the left leg.—Reuter.

POLAND JOINS ARMS RACE

Parliament Approves 13 Million French Loan

WARSAW: Jan. 5.

"Everybody rejoices at each new rifle placed in the hands of our soldiers," said the Foreign Minister, Col. Beck, speaking in the Polish Parliament in support of the 13 million sterling French loan.

Parliament unanimously approved the loan. A small part of the proceeds will be used to pay blocked accounts owing to French creditors. Four-fifths of the balance will be spent on arms supplied by France; one-fifth on equipping armament plants in Poland.—Reuter.

MARCHIONESS OF ABERDEEN DEAD

LONDON: Jan. 5.

Death has occurred of the Marchioness of Aberdeen, wife of the present Marquess.—Reuter.

King As C.-in-C. Of Auxiliary Air Forces

LONDON: Jan. 6.

King assumed the appointment of Air Commodore-in-Chief of the Auxiliary Air Force.—Reuter.

Pope Passes Fair Night

VATICAN CITY, Jan. 5.

Pope passed a fair night and his condition is stationary.—Reuter.

AN EXTRA ACRE FOR AGRICULTURIST

Sir John Russell On The Importance Of Survey Work

(From Our Correspondent).
HYDERABAD, (Dn.) Jan. 5.

Sir John Russell who has been requested by the Nizam's Government to inspect the work of the State Agricultural Department and submit a report had visited Raichur prior to his visit to Trivandrum and now Sir John has arrived at Hyderabad and is staying as Government guest.

Sir John Russell, paid a visit yesterday evening to the Himavath Sager farm and attended to-day's joint meeting of Agriculture and Geology Sections of the Indian Science Congress. Sir John who spoke at the meeting prefaced his remarks with the statement that he could not put forth his final views on the need of Indian conditions because he had not completed his work in India as yet. He said a survey was essential inasmuch as it would give an extra acre to cultivator, if only he knew how skilfully he could bring into cultivation waste lands. Proceeding Sir John Russell emphasised the need for co-ordination work between engineer and geologist in the matter of irrigation schemes and observed that most of the failures in schemes of irrigation were due to imperfect understanding of the nature of the soil.

In conclusion he commended the work of the Revenue Department of the Government of India, which had better documents than any other country. Sir John Russell is expected to stay in Hyderabad for about a week.

BRIDE CHANGES MIND

She Reconsidered And Was Married After All

Within 24 hours of her wedding being cancelled at the moment when hundreds of guests were waiting at St. Margaret's, Westminster, Lady Cecilia Wellesley, 19-year-old daughter of Clare Countess Cowley, changed her mind again, and was married at 5.30 p.m., at St. Margaret's, to the original bridegroom, Mr. John Smiley, second son of Valerie Lady Smiley, and of the late Sir John Smiley.

There were only three people present at the ceremony Dowager Lady Smiley, the bride and bridegroom.

When the cancellation of the wedding was announced, Lady Cecilia and her mother flew to Paris. They returned the following day, and, in Lady Cecilia's own words, "Sir Hugh Smiley, John's brother, was rushed to St. Margaret's to ask if the wedding could take place He fixed things up.

"Now everything is grand. I can only say that we're happy, which is obvious, and that nothing matters now, which is more obvious still."

Lady Cecilia declined to give any reason for her second lightning change of plans.

"Deeds More Important Than Words"

Italian Troops Land In Spain Very Day Of Signing Agreement!

MADRID BOMBED: CIVILIANS MOSTLY WOMEN KILLED

LONDON, Jan. 4.

The text concerning the assurances with regard to the Mediterranean which was signed in Rome on Saturday by Count Ciano, the Italian Foreign Minister, and Sir Eric Drummond, the British Ambassador, has been provisionally published together with an exchange of notes between Italy and Britain.

In these notes both the parties disclaim any desire to modify or to see modified the present territorial dispositions in the Mediterranean.

Count Ciano gives in addition a written assurance that "so far as Italy is concerned the integrity of the present territories in Spain in all circumstances will remain intact and unmodified.

"The News Chronicle" says it is a startling and improbable fact that on the very day the Italian agreement was published there should come from Spain news that 6,000 more Italian "volunteers" landed at Cadiz and proceeded to the assistance of General Franco.

In so far as the circumstances indicate real willingness on the part of Signor Mussolini to co-operate in working for peace in Europe, is, no doubt, to be welcomed.

But how is it possible to believe that when only the practical evidence available on the point is the landing of more Italian volunteers in Spain?

"The Daily Herald" is critical of the agreement. Deeds are more important than words.

The paper makes a point that publication of the terms of accord coincides with the arrival in Spain of a further strong contingent of Italian volunteers and adds that it is true enough that at the moment there is no international agreement for prohibition of sending of volunteers to Spain.—B. O. W

"ARAGON" RELEASED AT LAST

RABAT, Jan. 4.

The release of the steamer "Aragon" is announced by insurgent broadcast from Tetuan.—Reuter.

REBEL PLANES BOMB MADRID

Heavy Civilian Casualties

PARIS, Jan. 4.

There were many civilian casualties in their raid on Madrid this noon.

Fifty bodies have already been taken to the morgue in one district alone.

Havoc is said to be terrible.

Bombs dropped on a queue mostly of women outside grocers' in Madrid, turning the pavement into shambles.

Many were removed to hospital horribly injured wth limbs severed.

Three big bombs wrecked half of the Palace of the Duke of Santaelena, cousin of ex-King Alfonso, where nine were killed and fiften injured.

OFFICIALLY ADMITTED

4,000 Italian Troops Landed In Spain

LONDON, Jan. 5.

Information has been received in official quarters in London which confirms the reports that on New Year's day some 4,000 Italians were landed in Cadiz from the Italian transport "Lombardia."

"MANAAR" RELOADED FOR SAILING

LISBON, Jan. 4.

"Manaar" has reloaded about 560 tons of cargo. The damage to the cargo by fire is comparatively slight.

"Manaar" hopes to sail early to-morrow.—Reuter.

The Duke of Kent who will represent the King at Princess Juliana's wedding leaves by air for the Hague to-morrow morning. He will return to London at the end of the week.

PRESS REMIND EDEN OF HIS ASSURANCE

Firing Of British Ships By Rebels

LONDON: January 4.

Reporting the protests which the British Government has caused to be made to insurgent authorities in Spain regarding the recent incidents wherein the British ships "Etrib" and "Blackhill" have been involved, newspapers recall the statement made by the Foreign Secretary in the House of Commons on November 23rd last that "His Majesty's ships will, should it prove necessary, protect British merchant ships on the high seas against interference by ships of either party, engaged in the conflict in Spain outside the three mile limit".

The "Etrib" sailing from Haifa to Liverpool with a cargo of oranges was ordered on December 31 off Europa point Gibraltar to heave to by an insurgent trawler. The master refused to show her papers. A British destroyer on news of the interference with the "Etrib" reaching the authorities proceeded to Cadiz and lodged with the insurgent naval command a protest and a request for assurances against the recurrence of such incidents.—B.O.W.

INSURGENTS' NEW FORMATION

Plan To Launch Double Attack On Madrid Forces

BRUNETE, Jan. 5.

The insurgent's big drive towards Madrid, which is now been in operation for the two days resulted in the formation of a new line, 16 miles long, running north-west of the Capital beside the main road to Corunna and then branching west through Majada Honda to Valde Morillo. The nearest point to Madrid is at Aravaca a bare two miles from the Golf Course.

The advance is swinging northwards with the object of joining up with the simultaneous insurgent advance south-wards from the hills in the Guadarrama sector imperilling the Government forces, occupying the advanced positions on the ten-mile stretch of road between Torrelodones and Colmenar, who nipped in pincers of the movement will be called upon either to retire or to meet the attacks on both the sides.

The insurgent advance met with a fierce resistance from the Government troops retiring to North-East.

ITALIAN VOLUNTEERS IN SPAIN

Latest Arrivals At Cadiz Bring Total To 10,000

LONDON, Jan. 5.

It is understood that a further 6,500 Italian volunteers will be landed at Cadiz shortly before or after Christmas according to the information received by the British Government. The total of Italian volunteers arriving in Spain during the past fortnight is thus over 10,000.—Reuter.

MOSCOW BANNED ON NAZI RADIOS

Gaol For Listening In

BERLIN, (By Mail).

German listeners must be careful how they tune their wireless sets in future. A careless turn of the dial may bring Moscow flooding in over the air. And Moscow is forbidden.

The new German radio sets for this season have eliminated the word "Moscow" from their tuning—in charts, and listeners can only get the station "by chance".

Since Moscow has been giving broadcasts in German, everything possible has been done to prevent Nazi listeners from hearing them.

Several people have been sent to prison for communal listening to Soviet propaganda.—Reuter.

Board Of Conciliation To Take Up B. N. R. Question

GIRI PRESENTS WORKERS' DEMAND TO GOVERNMENT

NEW DELHI: January 5.

The "United Press" learns that Mr. V. V. Giri, M.L.A., General Secretary of the All-India Railwaymen's Federation has submitted an application to the Government of India asking for a Board of Conciliation under the Trades Disputes Act in respect of the B. N. R. Strike.

It is learnt that the application is being carefully considered in Calcutta, where Sir Frank Noyce, Member for Industries and Labour as well as Mr. Tylden Patterson, Member of the Railway Board for Labour at present are.

Meanwhile the strike situation remains unchanged.—United Press.

GIRI AND JOSHI TOUR STRIKE CENTRES

ADRA, Jan. 5.

The Secretary, Labour Union, wires:—

Messrs. Joshi and Giri, M.L.A.s, after addressing meetings at Santragachi, Shalimar and Kharagpur visited Adra, Bhojudih, Bhaga, Mohuda, and Purulia "en route" to Tatanagar to study the strike situation. Mr. Joshi congratulated the workers on their solidarity and unity in joining the strike throughout the length and breadth of the railway and hoped that the Government of India would soon end the dispute by the appointment of a Conciliatory board.

Mr. Giri appealed to the workers to be firm and peaceful and to strengthen the strike and assured them that strike would not continue a moment longer than necessary or so long as an honourable settlement is reached.—A. P.

NO CHANGE IN STRIKE SITUATION

NEW DELHI: January 5.

Reports received in Delhi appear to show that there is little change in the B. N. Railway strike situation and men are remaining firm. Approximately the same number continue on strike. During the last week strike leaders are understood to have appealed to Government to set up a board of conciliation under the Trade Disputes Act. There was a meeting of the Railway Board in Delhi on Saturday and it is likely that this appeal was considered by the Board.

The view is held here that, as the strike still continues, there is no scope for the appointment of a Conciliation Board, but it now falls within the purview of the Court of Enquiry by the Company authorities. The question of settlement of the dispute involved in the strike is entirely a matter for the Company to decide. Mr. E. Tylden Pattenson who came here for the meeting of the Railway Board, returned to Calcutta where the Wedgwood Committee is holding its enquiry. Sir Frank Noyce is also in Calcutta at present.—A. P.

STRIKE GAINS STRENGTH ALL ALONG LINE

KHARAGPUR, Jan. 5.

The B. N. R. strike situation has taken a new turn and reports of more men joining the strikers' ranks have been received from all centres.

In Kharagpur more clerical and office staff have struck work. At Midnapur a gang of 20 men has completely struck work At Ballichuck 3 Assistant Station Masters, several signallers, 4 cabin men and one waterman are on strike. At Sini a gang of 43 men has joined the strike. At Drug, excepting the Station Master, all are on strike. At Tilda and Sylieri, all workers are on strike, along with the gangmen. At Chindwara and Nainpur, the men, including signallers, have joined the strike.—United Press.

Strikers Firm And Peaceful

KHARAGPUR, Jan. 5.

The General Secretary of the B. N. R. Labour Union wiring to the "United Press" says that men from more centres and sections are joining the strike. The strikers are firm and peaceful. All anti-propaganda everywhere has proved futile. The men are fighting with their backs to the wall.—United Press.

PLIGHT OF B. N. R. WORKERS

M. N. Roy's Appeal For Relief Funds

Mr. M. N. Roy has issued the following appeal for the relief of the B. N. Railway Strikers:—

The Congress has passed a resolution expressing sympathy with the B. N. Rly. workers who, driven by the intransigence of the employers, are engaged in a struggle against great odds. They are fighting bravely—so far single-handed. But they cannot do so indefinitely. Sympathy alone will not be of much help. If we sympathise with them, we do something more concrete to express our sympathy. Deprived of the current wages, thousands of strikers are feeling the pinch of hunger.

RELIEF FROM DISTRESS.

The railway authorities are hoping that starvation will bring the workers on their knees. Shall we watch passively, while thousands of brave fighters are in dire need of some assistance that can be rendered by all who are concerned with the welfare of the toiling masses and are moved by humanitarian sentiment? I appeal for relief for the workers in distress. I appeal for action with the object of mobilising workers on other railways for sympathetic strike. Even a threat to that effect would force the B. N. Rly. authorities to be more reasonable.

B.P.C.C. MUST PARTICIPATE.

Meanwhile, there should be general mass agitation for raising a Relief Fund as suggested by the General Secretary of the Trade Union Congress. I trust that the B.P.C.C. will have no objection to participating in the proposed relief action which will only be a defintie step towards the establishment of mass contact eagerly sought by the Congress.

PATNA STATION EXPLOSION CASE

Suspect Gets Two Years Jail For Theft Of Cycle

PATNA, Jan. 5.

Anjanikumar Sinha, an under-trial prisoner in the Patna High Court and Patna Railway Station Explosion cases, who was alleged to have stolen a cycle and left it behind in the High Court, after a bomb explosion there, has been sentenced to two years' rigorous imprisonment for stealing the cycle under section 411/75 of the I.P.C.

ALL OVER THE RUPEE

VILLUPURAM, January 5.

The local business circles have been faced with a serious confusion, as a result of persons refusing to receive silver rupee coin with Queen Victoria's head. The refusal is keen in the bazaars.

It will be remembered that, some-time past, persons refused to receive the nickel four-anna piece and silver two-annas coin. This confusion was brought to an end by the notification of the Collector of Tanjore.—United Press.

CENTRAL JUTE COMMITTEE

Agricultural Research Chief To Preside Over Body Of 22 Members

NEW DELHI: Jan. 5.

A communique states:—

"The personnel of the Indian Central Jute Committee have just been announced in a Gazette Notification.

Besides the Vice-Chairman of the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research, who will be the President and the agricultural expert of the Council, who will be an ex-officio member, the Committee will consist of 22 persons.

Sir Abdul Halim Ghuznavi, Mr. Padampat Singhania and Mr. N. Brodie are nominated by the Governor-General-in-Council.

Mr. H. H. Burn, Mr. P. S. MacDonald, Mr. H. A. Luke, Mr. N. R. Sarkar, Mr. Sheokissen Bhatter, Mr. A. H. Dawood, Mr. M. L. Agarwalla and Mr. Lalit Mohan Dutt will represent trade interests.

The Commissioner of the Chittagong Division, the Maharaja Srish Chandra Nandy of Cossimbazar, Mr. Tamizuddin Khan, Mr. Rajibuddin Tarafdar, Dr. Naresh Chandra Sen-Gupta, Mr. Priyanath Sen, Assistant Director of Agriculture and Mr. Raghubans Singh will represent agricultural interests.

The duration of membership will be three years.

The functions of the Committee include agricultural, technological and economic research, improvement of crop forecasting and statistics, recommendations relating to banking and transport facilities, improvement of marketing in the interest of jute industry.

The Government of India have sanctioned 2-1|2 lakhs of rupees for financing the Committee for 1936-'37 and will sanction grants not exceeding five lakhs annually. The position will be reviewed after five years."—United Press.

Muslim Students' Spirited Reply To Communal Move

CO-OPERATE WITH ALL FORCES WHICH AIM AT INDEPENDENCE

(From Our Special Correspondent)

LUCKNOW, (By Mail).

The All-India Muslim Students' Conference which was to be held under the presidentship of Mr. Abdulla Yousuf Ali (retired I.C.S.) of Lahore in the last week of December at Lucknow and had the backing of almost all the prominent Muslim communalists, National Agriculturist Party of U. P. and the Unionist Party of Punjab had to be postponed at the twelfth hour as a contingent of more than a hundred students had arrived from Aligarh to lead a black flag procession and make other hostile demonstrations against the communal move.

A large number of the delegates had arrived from Aligarh, Patna, Bareilly, Lahore and Calcutta to wreck the conference from within and were disappointed when the conveners declared their inability to arrange the conference in face of such great opposition.

But a public meeting was arranged under the presidentship of Maulana Kutubuddin Abdul Wali of Frangi Mahal, a celebrated and influential public man of Upper India, in the Ganga Pershad Memorial Hall. The unique feature of the meeting was that hundreds of students from the ecclesiastical seminaries like Nadva, Nizami, Deoband, Madersatul Waizin assembled for the first time with the students of the various Indian universities and local colleges to present a united front against communalism.

Maulana Jamal Mian, a student of Madersai Nizamia, and the only son of the late Maulana Abdul Bari of Lucknow, under whose leadership Mussalmans joined the non-co-operation movement in 1921 moved that the Muslim students should not organise themselves on communal lines but should co-operate with the members of the other communities to present a united front against all reactionary forces. He was supported by Mr. Ansar Harvani of the Aligarh University who said that it was for the young Muslims to fight the grave dangers which communalism was creating for the freedom of India and the progress of Muslim masses. He asked if the Zamindars could organise themselves in a non-communal organisation like the National Agriculturist Party and the Unionist Party, and the millowners into commercial chambers, why should the members of these organisations wish the Muslim students to have a communal organisation?

UNIMPRESSIVE OPPOSITION

He further remarked that in certain quarters those who were opposed to the idea of an A. I. Muslim Students' Federation have been declared to be atheists and inspired by what is called Moscow propaganda. The presence of such religious heads in the meeting and the support of the Muslim seminaries to the opposition was a fitting reply to the exponents of communalism. Muslim lower middle classes had ceased to expect that their unemployment problems could be solved by mere reservations and safeguards They realised the necessity of complete overhauling of the system under which they are compelled to live. And to that end they would co-operate with all forces which aim at the attainment of independence.

Mr. Iftikhar Hasan, the convener of the A. I. Muslim Students' Federation, got up to oppose the resolution. He made some attacks on Pandit Jawaharlal which were very much resented by the Muslim youth present. On the request of the chair he was given a patient hearing. In his provocative speech he appealed to the Muslim students to organise themselves and then to join the Hindus who at present did not attach any importance to Muslims. He was supported by Mr. Minhajuddin, a professor of Osmania University who had come all the way from Hyderabad to see the Muslims on a separate platform. But he also failed to impress the young Muslims.

When the motion was put to vote, it was declared carried, only Mr. Iftikhar Hasan voting against it.

SUPPORT FOR COMMON FEDERATION

Another resolution appealed to the Muslim students to join the A. I. Students' Federation in greater numbers, and declared the full confidence of the Muslim students in it was moved by Mr. Jafri of Arabic College, Delhi. On this resolution speeches were delivered by Mr. Jalil Abbasi of Aligarh and Maulana Ali of Nadva.

Maulana Ali said that this was for the first time that the students had organised themselves in a body. And it was their duty to strengthen it. He related as how the students of Egypt brought about a national awakening in their country.

The resolution was passed unanimously.

A message was read from Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, an ex-President of the Indian National Congress, in which he congratulated Aligarh students on their wise decision to fight communalism in all its phases. He expressed great pleasure that the Muslim students of India were fully determined to face communalism which was being fostered by their reactionary elders. He appealed to the Muslim students to join the A. I. Students' Federation and strengthen the solidarity of the Indian students.

Another message from Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan also appealed to the Muslim students to join A. I. Students' Federation.

CASTING VOTE MAKES MAYOR

Outgoing Occupant Re-elected To Rangoon Municipality

RANGOON, Jan. 5.

By a casting vote the outgoing Mayor, Dr. Allan Murray, was elected Mayor for this year at a meeting this evening of the Rangoon Municipal Corporation. His opponent was Mr. M. L. Friedlander (Anglo-Burman).

Dr. Murray was born in Colombo in 1872. He came to Burma in 1896 and began taking a keen interest in Municipal affairs almost immediately. He is now the most senior Corporation councillor.—A. P.

INTERNATIONAL RECOGNITION

Holland And America Welcome Splendid Work Of Nair Dental College

BOMBAY, Jan. 5.

The Nair Hospital Dental College at Lamington Road, Bombay, has been granted recognition both in Europe and the United States as a dental school of the best modern type.

The Secretary General of the Federation Dentaire Internationale, the Hague, Holland, has sent a letter to the Dean of the Nair Hospital Dental College, informing him that the college has been made a member of the Federation Dentaire Internationale. All first-class dental colleges in Europe belong to the Federation.

SPLENDID WORK

Dr. V. M. Desai, Dean of the Nair Hospital Dental College, has also received a letter from the American Association of Dental Schools, in which he is informed that it may be possible for the Bombay College to hold an Association Membership in the American Association.

The letter concludes:

"I believe that you are to be congratulated upon the splendid results you have had with your school in spite of the lack of co-operation on the part of the Legislative Bodies of your country. You have done a splendid piece of work."—United Press.

NEW YEAR GIFTS IN BRITAIN

Laws That Came Into Force Affect Every Phase Of Life

LONDON: (By Air Mail).

Nearly every phase of Great Britain's life will be affected by the new laws that are coming into force on the New Year's Day. What people wear, read, their entertainment, motoring, shops, homes—all these and more will be affected.

One of the most important of the new measures is the Public Order Bill, which, considering its controversial nature, passed through all its stages in Parliament at a remarkable speed. This measure prohibits after January 1 the wearing of political uniforms without authorisation. It also prohibits the quasi-military organisations, gives power to the Police to prevent processions and prohibits offensive weapons and offensive conduct "conducive to breaches of the peace" at public meetings.

Black, red and green shirts will disappear with the enforcement of this Act, which bans "uniforms signifying association with any political organisation or with the promotion of any political object."

NEW ATTACK ON SLUMS.

A new attack on slums will also begin on January 1. From that date it will be the duty of 1,290 local authorities to see that all existing cases of overcrowding are abated as soon as possible and that new cases, except when unavoidable are prevented.

Many motorists owning old cars are not looking forward to the New Year, for from January 1, it will be illegal for any car to be fitted with a windscreen which is not made of safety-glass. For the past five years it has been compulsory for all new cars to be fitted with safety-glass, but the regulation made in 1931 under the Road Traffic Act of 1930 gave five years grace to old cars.

Wireless will be affected by the new British Broadcasting Corporation charter, which comes into force on New Year's Day and which gives effect to the Ullswater commission's recommendations.

Among other things the Charter prohibits advertising programmes, authorises Empire and Television Services and increases the proportion of licence fees payable to the coffers of the B. B. C.

There is also a great deal of new legislation affecting shops and trading. Shop assistants will not be permitted to work more than 48 hours, exclusive of meals in any one week, except in specified instances.—Reuter.

Wages Rise In Britain's Cotton Industry

LONDON: (By Air Mail).

About 1,45,000 workers in the British cotton industry are to receive, as from January 1, an increase of 9-1|2 per cent. in the standard rate of their wages.

This decision has been taken by the Wages Committee of the Federation of Master Cotton Spinners' Associations.

BURMO-JAPANESE TRADE TALKS

NEW DELHI: Jan. 5.

No progress is being made in regard to the Burma-Japanese trade negotiations, which had been fairly on the move before Christmas. The deadlock which ensued, it is understood, will take time to resolve itself.

The Indo-Japanese trade talks are at a standstill since their further progress hinges considerably on the outcome of talks about a separate agreement for Burma.—United Press.

DEO ON ELECTION CAMPAIGN

JALGAON, Jan. 4.

Mr. Shankar Dattatraya Deo, the host-in-chief of the Faizpur Congress, arrived at Jalgaon last evening after finishing his work at Tilak Nagar. He visited the Ajantha caves yesterday.

Mr. Deo addressed two election meetings last night at Jalgaon one after another in two different wards and exhorted the gathering at both these places to vote in favour of the Congress candidates in the coming elections. Mr. Deo stated how it was the duty of the public to vote for the Congress candidates for not doing so meant that they did not want independence. The Congress candidates for the Assembly from the East Khandesh east constituency, Messrs. R. Wadekar, Dhanaji Nana Choudhary and Shet Rajmal Lakhichand attended the two meetings and were introduced to the audience.

Mr. Deo proceeded to Parola this morning from where he proceeds to Dhulia. He is going to address similar election meetings at both these places.—A.P.

JAWAHARLAL'S WHIRL-WIND CAMPAIGN

(Continued From Page 1)

darkness of the night, Buxar railway station was literally beseiged by a vast concourse of people, who began gathering there from the last evening.

Pandit Nehru, on his arrival was greeted by the public and leaders like Messrs. Anugrah Narain Singh and Hari Govind Misra received him at the station.

The whole Buxar town is gaily decorated with innumerable triumphal arches, festoons and rush of all sorts of people from different directions is much in evidence.

Panditji will address meetings in Bhoppur, Baranpur, Saraya, Bikram, Puns and Arrah and other places in the Shahabad District.

After lunch, he will move on to Patna District and according to the present programme, he visits different places in the course of which he opens the Bihar Cotton Mills.

The last item on his to-day's tour programme is a meeting in Patna City, where he will be presented with an address by the Patna Municipality.—United Press.

SOLID SUPPORT TO CONGRESS

(From A Correspondent.)

MALKAPUR, Jan. 4.

Yesterday Mr. Gopaldas Mohata, a millowner who is opposing the Congress candidate on the Sanatani ticket, came here. He saw almost all the voters, but one and all, it is learnt, refused to support any one except the Congress candidate.

VOTE FOR Mr. AGNIBHOJ

JUBBULPORE, Jan. 4.

Supporting the candidateure of Mr. Rameshwar Agnibhoj, a scheduled caste Congress candidate for the C. P. Legislative Assembly from Narsinghpur-Gadarwara rural constituency, Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya and Babu Rajendra Prasad have appeared to the voters to cast their votes in favour of Mr. Agnibhoj and see that he is returned to the Assembly with an overwhelming majority.—United Press.

CONTEST IN SIND

KARACHI, Jan. 4.

Diwan Bahadur Hiranand Khemsingh, Adviser, to His Excellency the Governor of Sind, who would have otherwise gone unopposed to the Sind Assembly from the Tando Division, will have to cross swords with Prof. S. P. Vaswani, ex-Professor of the D. G. National College, who has been nominated by the Congress Parliamentary Board.

Similarly, Mr. Parmanand Kundanmal, a member of the Advisory Council, will be opposed by a Congress nominee, Mr. Ram Chand.

The Congress has so far set up in all 15 candidates from different constituencies all over the province.—United Press.

NOMINATION OBJECTIONS

Move To Disqualify Mishra Fails

JUBBULPORE, Jan. 5.

From 11 a.m. to 6 p.m. Mr. W. V. Grigson, Deputy Commissioner, heard objections regarding nominations submitted yesterday. Excepting Seth Sheolal's candidature from the Northern C. P. Landholders' Constituency, the rest were upheld.

An interesting point was raised in regard to Mr. Dwarka Prasad Mishra's candidature. It was urged that Mr. Mishra should be disqualified from standing as a candidate for election, because five years had not elapsed since his last release.

Mr. Manoharpant Golwalkar arguing on behalf of Mr. Mishra contended that Mr. Mishra's release from the last imprisonment in the year 1932 did not affect his conviction for two years in 1930, and the former could not be tacked on to the latter.

NOT MAINTAINABLE.

At this stage, Mr. Bhargava intimated to withdraw the petition, but Mr. Grigson decided to settle the issue by saying "I observe that in any case that objection is not sustainable. The line of arguments adopted here concentrates itself on the words 'imprisonment for not less than two years' and neglects the words 'sentenced under section 69(1) of the Government of India Act.' Mr. Mishra has never been sentenced within the last five years preceding today or yesterday to two or more years' imprisonment. More than five years have elapsed since his last release on March 10, 1931 from his last sentence of not less than two years' imprisonment. The disqualification arising therefrom thus automatically ceases.

"It is impossible to tack the extra subsequent sentence on to this old sentence and hold that the addition of the new term to the old revives a defunct disqualification."—United Press.

ELECTION TO BIHAR LEGISLATURES

Dates Of Counting Of Votes To Various Constituencies

PATNA, (By Mail).

The following dates have been fixed for the counting of votes in the various constituencies of the Bihar Legislative Assembly in which a poll will be taken:—

January 25, 1937,—The four Landholders Constituencies.

January 26. The Indian Christian, the Bihar Chamber of Commerce, the Indian Mining Federation and the University Constituencies.

February 1 General Urban Constituency; (Patna City).

General Rural Constituencies;—Central Patna, Dinapur, Barh, East Bihar, South Gaya, Aurangabad, Nawadah, North Gaya, Buxar, Bhabua, North-East Shahabad, East Central Shahabad, Sasaram, West Saran Sadr, North-East Siwan, East Gopalgunj cum Mashrakh and Marhaurah, West Gopalgunj, North-West Chafimparan Sadr, South Bettiah, East Muzaffarpur Sadr, East Sitamarhi cum Katra and Minapur, South-West Hajipur, North Sitamarhi, North Madhubani, East Madhubani cum Bahera, South-East Samastipur, South Sadr Monghyr, West Begusarai, Jamui, South Bhagalpur Sadr, North Bhagalpur Sadr cum Kishanganj, Banka, Supaul, Madhipura, North-West Purnea, East Purnea, South-West Purnea, Godda, Santal Parganas Sadr, Pakaur cum Rajmahal, Central Hazaribagh, Giridih cum Chatra, Ranchi Sadr, Gumla cum Simdega, Khunti, North-East Palamau, South-West Palamau, South Manbhum, North Manbhum and Singhbhum.

Muhammadan Urban Constituency:—(Patna City).

Muhammadan Rural Constituencies:—East Gaya, West Gaya, North Camparan Sadr, North Monghyr, South Monghyr, South Kishanganj and Manbhum.

Labour Constituency; (Jamshedpur Factory Labour).

February 2.—General Urban constituencies;—Patna Division, Tirhut Division, Bhagalpur Division and Chota Nagpur Division.

General Rural Constituencies;-East Saran Sadr, South-West Siwan, East Champaran Sadr, North Bettiah, West Muzaffarpur Sadr, North-East Hajipur, West Sitamarhi, South Madhubani, Darbhanga Sadr, North Sadr Monghyr, East Begusarai and Central Manbhum.

Muhammadan Rural Constituencies:—West Patna, East Patna, Shahabad. Gopalgunj, South Champaran Sadr, South Darbhanga, Bhagalpur Sadr cum Banka, Madhipura cum Supaul, Araria, North-East Kishanganj, South-East Purnea Sadr, South Santal Parganas, North Santal Parganas, Hazaribagh and Palamau.

WOMEN'S CONSTITUENCIES

Women's General Urban Constituencies: Patna and Bhagalpur Town.

February 3.—General Rural Constituency: South-West Champaran Sadr.

Muhammadan Urban Constituencies:—Patna Division, Tirhut, Bhagalpur Division and Chota Nagpur.

Muhammadan Rural Constituencies:—Saran Sadr, Siwan, Bettiah, Muzaffarpur Sadr, Hajipur, Sitamarhi, North-West Darbhanga, Central Darbhanga, North Purnea Sadr, and Ranchi cum Singhbhum.

Labour Constituency:—Hazaribagh Mining Labour.

The corresponding dates fixed for the constituencies of the Legislative Council (Upper Chamber) are as follows:—

January 28.—Monghyr cum Santal Parganas General; Ranchi and Palamau cum Singhbhum General.

January 29.—Muzaffarpur General; Bhagalpur cum Purnea General.

February 1.—North Patna Division General.

February 2.—Gaya General, Saran cum Champaran General, Darbhanga General

February 4.—Tirhut Division Muhammadan, and Bhagalpur Division Muhammadan.

February 5.—Patna cum Shahabad Muhammadan, and Gaya cum Chota Nagpur Division Muhammadan.—A. P.

Powers Dare Not Challenge Japan

In Present European Situation She Need Fear Or Flatter None, Says Nakano

TOKYO, (By Air Mail.)

"Since the Manchurian Incident, Japan has been contending with American and European pressure in Asia. China has been weighing this driving force of the West on the Far East and the Japanese power to resist it. The Anti-Japanese sentiment in China may be eased or intensified, depending upon whether Japan resumes the ardour it had at the time of its withdrawal from the League, or be contented with Hirota's declaration that there will be no war so long as he is Premier," declares Mr. Seijo Nakano, member of the Japanese House of Representatives and ardent nationalist.

"The Hirota Cabinet with its anti-war ideology has invited the activities of foreign Powers in China. The situation has had a psychological effect on China, with the result that Sino-Japanese relations have become aggravated in the extreme."

"HUMILIATING DIPLOMACY."

"Japan's recent humiliating diplomacy began with the Paris Peace Conference, he continues, Count Makino, who was one of the members of the Japanese delegation, still maintains a substantial influence, constituting the back-ground that the Makino ideology, the Hirota Cabinet picked Mr. Shigeru Yoshida, who stands in a special relation with Count Makino, for the post of Foreign Minister. When he was flatly rejected by the army, he was made Japanese Ambassador to London and Mr. Arita, who conforms to the traditional policy of the Foreign Office was appointed Foreign Minister. It is seen that the Makino ideology, the Hirota Cabinet, Foreign Minister Arita and Ambassador Yoshida are thus intimately related, constituting the upper section of Japanese diplomacy.

"The inception of such diplomatic team work is welcomed by Britain and other members of the League. In due time, news was broadcast from London and the Japanese Foreign Office about the activities of Ambassador Yoshida for the promotion of favourable Anglo-Japanese relations, but it is unthinkable that the two nations, which stand opposed in a commercial conflict, can readily and effectively maintain amicable relations by a stroke of personal activity. With the advent of September, observers saw a violent anti-Japanese outbreak and the revival of foreign activities in China instead of an Anglo-Japanese alliance."

"Great Britain is realistic and calculating. It fully realizes the supremacy of military strength in the Far East has shifted from Japan to the Soviet Union. Britain has a keen appreciation of what is real and has the sincerity to pay due respect to it. The fact that it once was willing to conclude a treaty of alliance with Japan which was then still regarded by white nations generally as an inferior nation was due to the British recognition of the internal weakness of Imperial Russia which was menacing the Far East and to Japan's unified ability. It now realizes that the Soviet Union is a more important military factor than Japan. Moreover, since the friction between Britain and the Soviet Union all along from Central Asia to the Mediterranean, has been lessened, the former has undertaken to manipulate the latter against Japan."

BRITAIN KEEPS SILENT.

"At this juncture, mere lip service for the promotion of Anglo-Japanese friendship without any justifiable ground or any concrete programme to show for it would only invite contempt instead of favour. Just as expected, Britain has kept silence and smiled coldly at the Japanese pro-British propaganda, and this British attitude had an instant effect upon China, instigating it to make light of Japan. As a matter of fact, the Takungpao, a Chinese newspaper, ridiculed Japan, alleging that it had been making friendly gestures to Britain and the Soviet Union in vain to nurse its loneliness."

"In the midst of great perplexity over the outbreak of the Ethiopian War, Britain was able to propose the Leith-Ross loan to China, to assist China in making currency reform and aggrandize the power of Chiang Kai-Shek and T. V. Soong who dominate the Chekiang financial group. More recently it has been playing the leading part in inducing Western nations to make investments of capital and imports of arms and ammunition into that country. The leading Western nations including the United States, Germany, Italy and France have been unusually active in China of late for such purposes. As regards the Spanish Civil War, Britain has been ably balancing France and Russia on the one side and Germany and Italy on the other by maintaining as its iron rule the principle of non-interference, placing an embargo on the export of arms and ammunition to that country, and thus preparing to direct its energy towards Asia. Japan should observe this condition of affairs and provide against increasing pressure of foreign forces under the leadership of Great Britain and the Soviet Union.'

SOVIET AND JAPAN.

"If Japan's foreign diplomacy returns to the ideology prevailing before the Manchurian incident, makes gestures to the Soviet Union, suggesting the conclusion of a non-aggression pact, the result will be just as futile and harmful as in the instance of Britain. The Soviet Union has its own plans to work out in the Far East, including its schemes of national defence in its general economic programme and is consolidating its position in this part of the world. In the face of this fact, there is no alternative for Japan than to strengthen its national defence and productive power and to make the Soviet Union realize by actual demonstration that Japan is not an easy opponent."

"But the fact that the Hirota Cabinet has been making friendly gestures toward other nations and has engaged in diplomatic operations towards Britain, neglecting reform of Japanese political and administrative conditions, has encouraged the Chinese contempt of Japan, Under the present unstable conditions in Europe, Japan need not fear or flatter any nation or strike a compromise with it. Japan's fundamental diplomatic policy towards China must be established on this premise."

"The present international situation is such that no nation would dare challenge Japan to war, as was evident on the occasion of Japan's withdrawal from the League."—Reuter.

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Law College Principal Makes Generous Gift

CALCUTTA: January 3.

Dr. S. C. Bagchi, Principal of the Law College, Calcutta University has offered to make over his library to the University of Calcutta.

The value of the excellent collection which comprises rare books not only on Law but on variety of subjects would exceed Rs. 50,000.

The collection in English literature and mathematics alone will do credit to any University in this country or elsewhere. The offer has been accepted by the University.—United Press.

MYMENSINGH: January 3.

Mr. Satyendra Mohan Chowdhury, Zamindar of Sherpur has declared that henceforth the temple of his family deity Gopinath will remain open for Hindus of all castes and denominations, and every body will have the right to perform Puja to the deity by going as far as he himself is allowed to go.

It will be recalled that Mr. Satish Chandra Das Gupta, President of Bengal Harijan Sevak Sangh arrived at Sherpur and addressed a huge public meeting on removal of untouchability.—United Press.

PASSING OF 1936

(Continued from Page 6.)

pertied class—if it were disposed to lead. Our immediate task in the New Year is to make in this island our own Socialist United Front.

The living forces of our Movement must first win unity here, that they may advance to power, and then to the Europeans Peoples' Front.

Will readers who have written to me about the International Brigade forgive a few days' delay, for which I am not to blame? I will answer during the week.

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OUT TO UPROOT 'REDS' IN JAPAN

Ministry Of Justice Gets Active Sequel To Pact With Nazis

TOKIO, (By Mail).

There have been two positive developments in Japan growing out of the signing of the anti-Comintern pact between Japan and Germany. One is that the Minister of Justice has instructed Chief Judges and Chief Procurators to exterminate Communist elements; another that the rightist groups are combining into one strong organisation.

The policy of the Minister of Justice is in accord with Japan's co-operation with Germany against the Comintern and is closely connected with thoroughgoing and vigorous anti-Communist and anti-leftist movements, Japanese newspapers declare. The fundamental policy has been defined by the Cabinet, which has left actual control to the Minister.

The expression "Popular Front" which has come into wide use in Japan recently, will be tabooed. The Japanese expression does not have the specific meaning of "proletarian revolution" or "bourgeois revolution", but a democratic and liberal complexion. Lately, however, it has taken on a fairly radical connotation, instigating hostile sentiment among the people.

EXPRESSION NOT ACCEPTABLE

The Minister of Justice's opinion on the "Popular Front" is reported to be as follows:—

"This is an important time for Japan, now that the Japan-German agreement against Communist menaces has been signed. The existence of even one or two Communists in Japan should not be left unnoticed. They must be exterminated immediately. The expression "Popular Front" is absolutely not acceptable to Japan, which stands on the basis of the myriad subjects under one Ruler. The expression is designed to encourage a hostile sense among the people. The Home Ministry is paying close attention to the use of this expression. Its use will be totally prohibited."

Actually, the Communist movement in Japan is in the doldrums, most of the Japanese Communists having been converted and turned rightist. The Japanese branch of the Comintern is considered to have been suppressed with the arrest of Mr. Gaku Sano and other leaders.

Although last summer the Comintern adopted a policy of turning its attention to Germany, Poland and Japan in its activities against Fascism and Imperialism, no signs of its activity in Japan have been seen, but the Government is carefully maintaining a vigil, says the "Miyako Shimbun".

Unification of all rightist organisations in Japan is projected by several leaders of reactionary groups. The movement has been progressing for some time, especially since the Minseito and Seiyukai threatened to attack the military in the controversy on the reform of the Diet. These reactionaries have been stimulated to action by the conclusion of the Japan-German agreement, and have decided to work together against the Popular Front movement and against the political parties' constitution protection movement.—Reuter.

Our Cairo Letter

EGYPTIAN PROTEST

Strange Restrictions Of Java Resident On Palestine Relief Fund Resented

(From Our Correspondent).

CAIRO, (By Mail).

The President of the Young Men's Muslim Association, Cairo, has received the following letter from the Muslims of Java: "On behalf of the Muslims of Java, we beg to state that, owing to the disturbances in Palestine and the consequent financial difficulties to which our co-religionists are subjected, we started a new Relief Committee to assist the Arabs in Palestine in their distress. Since any Association, Committee or League has to get permission of the Government before making any public collections in Java, a representative Delegation of our community sought permission of the Dutch Resident in Java to allow us to collect funds for our Arab brethren suffering in Palestine. The Dutch Resident promised to see our Delegation after some days since he had to consult the higher authorities in Holland before giving any definite permission as he did not want to take the responsibility of breaking the cordial relations existing between the British Government and his own Government.

SANCTION NEEDED.

The Resident stated that if he allowed the Muslim population of Java to make such collections to afford relief to Palestine Arabs, it was likely to be in the way of the smooth relations and friendship that is existing between his and British Governments. Therefore, he did not want to give such permission without first getting sanction of higher authorities from his own country. The Delegation made it clear to the Resident that they were making collections with a view to help their Arab brethren suffering great hardships financially due to the Palestine disturbances and that this had no political significance at all, as they were not concerned with or in any way interfering in the internal politics of Palestine.

RESTRICTIONS.

After referring the matter to the higher authorities, the Dutch Resident of Java informed our Delegation on September 30 that his Government had given permission for the collection of funds by Java Muslims for helping their brethren in Palestine but on the strict understanding that each and every man making the donations to this Relief Fund must give his full name and other particulars to the Government and also that these monies should be forwarded through the Dutch authorities.

Since these terms are against free and elementary rights of individuals, we refused to accept them and expressed our strong protest against such things to the Dutch authorities here. This instance only shows in what great difficulties the Muslims of Java are in and are labouring under. We have not even such simple and elementary right to collect funds for even non-political causes."

LETTER TO AMBASSADOR.

On receipt of the above letter, the President of the Young Men's Muslim Association, Cairo, at once sent the following letter, to the Dutch Ambassador at Cairo: "We have received a communication from the Muslims of Java regarding the strange attitude shown by the Dutch authorities in regard to the collections of funds our Javanese co-religionists wanted to make for aiding the Palestine Arabs and I must protest in most strong terms against this queer attitude. Such a strange attitude will not be shown in any country even under the British Flag. The Java Muslim Committee also observe that they are suffering great disabilitities due to lack of freedom to do even elementary things since they are denied even simple human rights.

Hence, now we are protesting to you in the name of the Egyptian Muslims that the Dutch Government's attitude in this respect is quite erroneous and we request you to use your influence with your Government in re-considering their terms and cancel them, and grant the wishes of Java Muslims thus avoid injuring the feelings of Muslims of the world at large. We hope that this protest of ours will have effect with your Government and that they will consider the wishes of our Muslim brethren in Java favourably and make them contented.

INDUSTRIAL HOUSING IN CITY

Administration Of B. D. D. Chawls Reviewed

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:—

The annual report of the administration of the Industrial Housing Scheme for 1935-36 states that out of 207 chawls comprising 16,524 rooms and shops, 137 comprising 8,485 rooms and shops were occupied at the end of March 1936. In DeLisle Road 30 chawls were occupied, Naigaum 41, Worli 54 and Sewri 12. There was an increase of 573 in the occupied tenements during the year.

The scale of rents for single-roomed tenements at the four centres remained unchanged throughout the year. DeLisle Road Rs. 8. Naigaum Rs. 7, Sewri Rs. 7 and Worli Rs. 5 Re. 1 extra is charged for corner rooms and Rs. 2 extra are charged for rooms in which additional water taps are provided at the option of the tenants. The demand for rooms at Worli by better class people continued to grow. The number of tenements occupied by such people rose from 69 to 125.

FALL IN OCCUPANCIES.

There was a slight decrease in the total occupancies of shops during the year mainly due to the conditions at Sewri where the shop-keepers have been adversely affected by the fall in occupancies in the Development Department chawls at Sewri as well as by the general trade depression. The rents of shops at the four centres which were reduced temporarily from 1st May 1934 were restored to the original level at Naigaum, DeLisle Road and Worli with effect from 1st October 1935 but, at Sewri, as the conditions did not improve, the reduced rate of rent was allowed to continue.

Out of 35 stalls in the market situated on the ground floor of Chawl No. 41 at Worli, 13 were occupied for the sale of mutton, fish and vegetables at the end of the year against 15 at the end of the previous year.

RENT COLLECTIONS.

The rent collections are reported to be satisfactory. Out of Rs. 5,99,624 assessed for the year Rs 5,85,920 was collected, providing a percentage of 97.8.

During the year 685 tenants owing rent amounting to Rs. 5,937 absconded as compared with 1,069 involving Rs. 12,308 last year. Rs. 3,083 were realised out of the outstanding arrears and Rs. 5,372 were written off. The total arrears on March 31st was Rs 13,743 as against Rs. 21,159 in the previous year.

Sanitation of the chawls at the several centres continued to be satisfactory. There were 941 deaths in an approximate population of 42,425—a death-rate of 22 per thousand as compared with 21 in the preceding year.

AMENITIES IN CHAWLS.

The amenities provided for the chawls have further improved. Charitable institutions such as the Bombay Presidency Infant Welfare Society and the Baby and Health Week Association are providing medical relief to the Development Department tenants through maternity homes and creches and the Naigaum Social Service Centre and the Young Men's Christian Association are carrying on social welfare work for the tenants and their women and children. The Bombay Municipality has its schools at all the four centres and also a dispensary at Worli.

Our Hyderabad Letter

HARIJAN SANCH FORGES AHEAD

Bright Prospects For Rabi Crop

(From Our Own Correspondent).

HYDERABAD, Dn. (By Mail.)

The fourth annual report of the Hyderabad Harijan Sevak Sangh and the local Provincial Board, which has just been issued makes interesting reading. According to the report there were seven District Committees and three agencies all over the Hyderabad State working for the amelioration of the Harijans. In Hyderabad the local Sangh conducted a hostel directed by the Provincial Board, with eighteen inmates. A night school was also run for about six months which had to be closed owing to lack of resources. A school at Bolle-palli in Nalgonda District and five other schools at several other villages in the districts were also conducted satisfactorily by the District Committees. At Khamam land was purchased for the construction of a school building for housing the existing school. Besides educational activities the Provincial Board, Hyderabad conducted meetings and the office-bearers toured various districts to understand the problem of untouchability.

Srimathi Rameshweri Nehru, member of the Executive Committee of the Central Board, Delhi paid a visit to Hyderabad and Secunderabad during the year 1935, when she addressed various meetings at these places and held discussions with the workers. During her brief stay she acquainted herself with the working of the Hyderabad Sangh and other necessary details.

In conclusion the report concludes with an appeal to the philanthropic public to help the Provincial Board financially, as to enable it to carry on its work it has taken into hand. It is learnt that the Central Board, Delhi, has decided not to allow any kind of grant to the Hyderabad City Sevak Sangh in the future.

GITA JAYANTI.

The Sanatana Dharma Sabha of Hyderabad celebrated the Gita Jayanti in Raja Pratap Girji's Garden. Mr. Madhav Rao Gadgil Assist. Chief Engineer, presided. After giving prizes to different students and girls who were successful in study of Gita, the President called upon Swamy Mangalanand and Pandit Nityanand Shastry to speak on the Gita. Both of them showed the importance of Gita as a valuable guide book to all travellers in life's journey. Mr. G. A. Chandavarkar spoke on the "Bhakti Yoga" preached in the Gita and suggested that this path was very useful for the masses. In the past from Lord Chaitanya upto Sri Ram Krishna this path of Bhakti was being preached, which lead to a mass awakening in the

(Continued in Col. 4).

(Continued from Col. 7.)

12th to 16th centuries.

The President in his concluding remarks, referred to Gita as advocating the use of all the paths of Karma, Gyana and Bhakti. He said its study was essential for every Hindu to whatever cast or denomination he may belong to. He agreed with the sentiments expressed by the previous speaker and the proceedings came to a close. Many influencial men attended the meeting and the celebration was a great success.

COTTON AREA.

The latest memorandum on the cotton cultivation in Hyderabad State for the year 1936-37, issued by the Statistics Department, states that on average of five years ending 1934-35, the area under cotton crop in the Hyderabad State represented at 14.88 per cent of the total area in India. This forecast, continues the memorandum, deals with the estimated area under cotton, Kharif and Rabi, and the quantitative outturn harvested or expected to be harvested.

The area is estimated at 3,025,355 acres, as against 3,518, 809 acres during the corresponding period of the preceding year, showing a decrease of 493,454 acres or 14 per cent. And when compared with the second forecast the area has increased by 534, 973 acres or 21.5 per cent. The increase compared with the second forecast is due to receipt of complete returns of kharif, the sowing of which in places had been started late after a sufficiency of rainfall, and to more returns of Rabi, whose sowings progressed during the period subsequent to the issue of the last forecast. But in comparison to the forecast of the corresponding year the decrease is attributable to less average of kharif having been brought under the plough in the main cotton producing tracts of Marahtwara due to lack of rainfall.

RABI CROP.

The standing kharif crop, which has shown signs of distress in some parts of the principle cotton district, was benefited to some extent by the rains of early November, which, however slightly damaged the crop under picking in some places. The rabi crop on the other hand, was highly benefited by these showers. The prospects of the rabi crop bids fair to be very bright.

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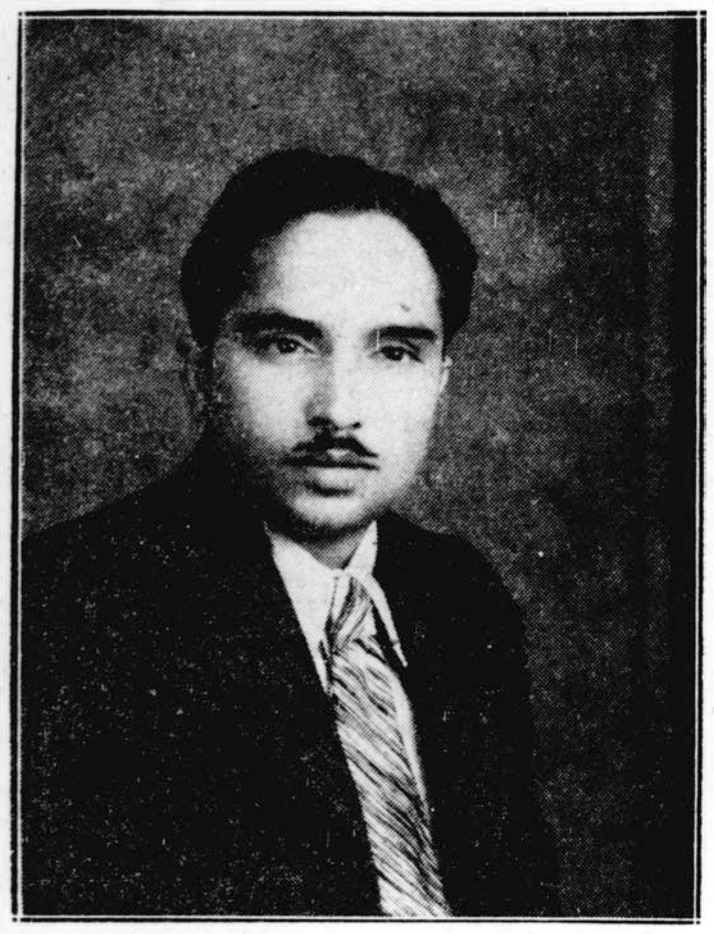
Mainly About Motion Pictures



Ram Nath Kaura the cine technician with American experience who writes here on Indian pictures.

Indian Studios Must Co-ordinate Talents

Can Enlightened Girls Join As Artistes?

(By Syt. RAM NATH KAURA, B. S. (U.S.A.)).

Mr. Ram Nath Kaura, B. S. (U. S. A.), has returned from Los Angeles, after taking full training in dramatics and cinematography. He acted in several Hollywood's Indian productions. In quite a few he was taken as a technical adviser, such as Ramon Navaro's "For of India" and George Arliss's "Green Goddess." On the stage he played the part of different characters from heavy to leading roles. Many plays were staged under his personal direction.

At U. S. A. School, Los Angeles, he was the President of the Cosmopolitan Club, an international Drama Guild. He was the only Indian artist in the first Poetry Playhouse of America, which gave over seventy-five performances in one season. He took all courses in speech from tonation to oration; in dramatics from propman to director; in sinematography from cutting of directing the production.

Mr. Kaura went to America in 1926 and came back in 1936 via Japan, where he visited quite a few motion-picture studios and says that the Japanese are making quite a strong headway towards perfection of the pictures. Mr. Kaura after minute study in Japan opines that the Japanese producers spend between twenty-five to sixty thousand Yen per picture (talking). He met there the idol of Japan, Mr. Otaro Senjiro, and also Mr. Suzuki of Dai Ichi Studio, Kyoto. Japan, in spite of being an Oriental country, is doing wonders in every phase of industry, and has gone ahead of West in all branches of aesthetic as well as material progress. India can play her part in this realm of international brotherhood easily.

The perfection of a picture depends upon its story, direction and the studio team-work and the Indian pictures lack in these fundamental things that help to make a movie play entertaining as well as pleasant to the eye. Most of the pictures which I have seen in India do not fulfil the requirements of a good picture. In some the story is good but the picture is a very ordinary one. Why?—Even a man in the street can easily point out that the main defect is due to proper direction, and the direction is poor because the production has been put in the hands of inefficient and unqualified men, who do not even know the alphabet of drama or cinematography, and all their lives they have been vending round peanuts.

A qualified director will never mess up a good story. He will minutely study the running theme and understand the plot of the play. Then he will write out a scenario, which is usually written for camera effects. Having done this he proceeds to understand the general tempo (Tempo is found out to chalk out actions (movements) of the players on the set). Thereafter he selects his cast and gives them proper coaching in dramatic actions and the dialogues. While the cast is being rehearsed the costume department is preparing the costumes to suit the period and country of the play and the property department makes the sets for the different situations explained to them by the director. Having so far brought, he balances the sets well and elaborately carries out the colour harmony according to the mood of the scene. Finally, when the director finds out that every item, as explained above, is in perfection; then and then will he start the production. He will see when on set, that his word is law otherwise as the saying goes, "too many cooks spoil the broth" the production will be a flop. The few elementary things, I have mentioned, are the most essential for a director to make a good picture and an up-to-date production The present directors try to do too many things at one and the same time and therefore they bring in a variety of superfluous actions and too long dialogues which make the picture gruesome for the cinemite. Even if all these points are taken care of by the director, the lighting-effects are usually overlooked. In almost all the Indian pictures the lighting-effects are generally overlooked, which is the life-blood of the play (production) says Mr. G. W. Griffith. Without good and proper lightings the camera does not give out the minutest details of the movements, the ensemble of costumes and similarly semmetry of the set, making it boring and tiring. For this very simple reason that after the show the eyes ache. The West has mastered all these points and hence put out stupendous, gigantic and superior productions. Indian pictures can never be able to come upto the mark of American or English pictures, unless and until they try to master the technique and art of motion-picture production.

CAN ENLIGHTENED GIRLS JOIN THE CINEMA WORLD?

How can we expect to do the educational work with the pictures, if the better class of people do not take part in it. Does not our history show that better class of women have done marvels in the past fighting and exterminating good many evils of the society. Did not Lord Krishna become a noble symbol of social drama? Did not we have the spring festivals where men and women used to share the fun together without any moral corruption resulting therefrom. Inspite of all essentials in India of yore, we stay behind to-day. The way the cinema industry is being handled at present in India, does not help us at all in the uplift of the people and raising of their ideals, but its effects have proved otherwise. No country has so far been able to fix higher standards of morality, much less put them to practice than those attained by India. The Indian cinema producers depicted the customs and the morale of the West in such a selfish way that the results have been unrepairingly demoralising to the Indian people in general and the rising generation in particular. The only remedy to rectify the present corrupted stage of film industry in India is, in my opinion, that the better class of people should volunteer their services towards such a noble cause of uplifting the people through this medium. Because through pictures only we can produce better effects than through any other media of entertaining, as it is said that "saying is believing". The social as well as the educational reformers should not ignore this and stay behind the scene.

WHY SO MANY INDIAN STUDIOS FAILED?

This question should be put to those who were not successful in this enterprise. Having recently returned home, I cannot say much about Indian studios, but I lay out some of the outstanding causes of the failure of motion picture studios in general: Mismanagement, production in the hands of inefficient men, unnecessary interference and control by the proprietor, and the moral corruption. The last one is the major cause of the failure of the motion picture studios in India and Occident as well.

There is no reason why this industry with all its tremendous profits failed in India. One of my professors used to say that if the motion picture and the automobile industries are eliminated from U. S. A. she will become a nonentity India has every thing, yet she is behind.

"Rangila Raja" at the West End to be released by Ranjit this Saturday.

SHREE VISHNU CINETONE CO.: STUDIO NOTES

(CONTRIBUTED).

MASTANA MASHOOK.

Here is a Vishnu Film that has everything songs hauntingly rendered, comedy of absolutely new type and a delightful romance. It is entertainment feast.

Miss Anusuya, who has become the darling of the Cine-fans over night, gives a grand performance as a "Modern Maiden' free and daring, a role rather difficult but most suited to- her histrionic talents.

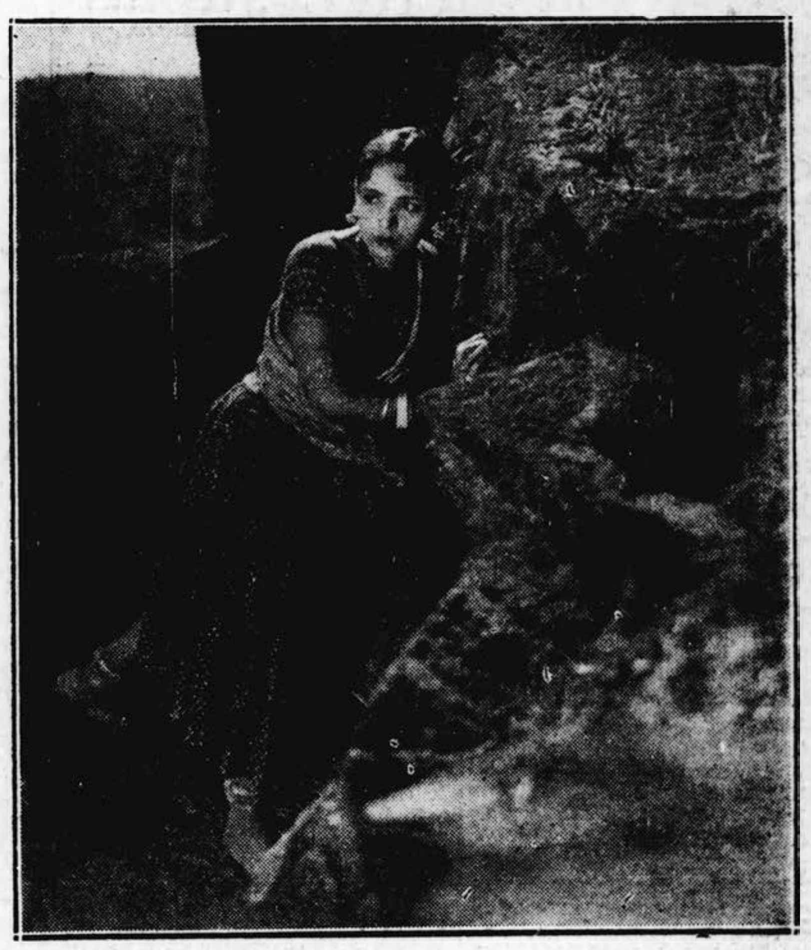
Mr. Yeshwant Dave, one of the few Indian stunt stars, whom the stunt-lovers have acknowledged as real stunt performers plays opposite her. It will not be an exaggeration to say that, after seeing his stunts in this picture, you will never like to see so-called stunts of other players.

The supporting cast includes Attamohamed, Samson, Kanti, Bulbule, Himmat, and Fazlu.

"PREM-KI AG"

(By SHAMIM).

"Prem-ki Ag" was recently released by the Mukhtar Film Company which came into being only last year. The story is written by the late Agha Hashar's nephew, Mr. Agha Jabbar. Its language, though mingled with too many Hindi words, is perfect in its diction, and one can easily prophesy that the void created by Hashar's death, has been filled. The story is simple and shows how far woman, can go in order to wreak her vengeance. On the whole, it impresses the mind as being a natural one, as if it is taken from actual life. The acting of Mukhtar Begum is splendid,, especially when she feels the remorse of her evil designs. Her music lends further charm to the story. The role played by the Raja is also praiseworthy and shows that in days to come he will rank as one of the first class actors. There may be some scope for improvement in the direction of the story, but looking to the untoward circumstances in which the whole story was rushed through, the production is by no means a creditable one. Photography is effective and one enjoys the familiar scenes in the Victoria Gardens and other places. This shows that a very judicious use of the camera has been made by those concerned with the production of the story.



Devika Rani in "Izzat", forthcoming Bombay Talkies' release.

STUDIO NOTES

New Theatres

(CONTRIBUTED).

Director Hem Chunder returned to Calcutta with his entire unit from the Coal fields of Dhanbad. To render true atmosphere of the Collieries for the opening sequences of his Double Version Production. Chunder never left any stone unturned, he personally visited almost all the big Coal-fields of Asansol, Raneegunj and Dhanbad before selecting Jamadara and Kustore the two best Collieries in India fitted with most modern machineries. The authorities of the Mines took great interest in the matter and found the thing very interesting. They rendered all possible help including their personal supervision of the work. The entire unit was in the best of spirit and never grudged though they had to work 18 hours at a stretch from 10 a.m. in the morning to 5 O'clock the next morning under the mines 1,200 feet below the surface of the Earth.

The Artistes Prithwiraj, Trilok Kapoor, Bhanu Banerjee and Sailen Paul took actual lessons and underwent a regular training course before being on the set as Managers and Assistant Manager. The roles played by Prithwi and Trilok were done by Sailen and Bhanu in the Bengali Version.

New Theatres' thanks are due to Mr. J. G. Foster, Coal Dept. Messrs. Kilburn and Co., and Capt. McCormick, The General Manager of Kustore Collieries and Rai Bahadur H. P. Banerjee. the Raising Contractor for giving all facilities.

"Didi" and "The President" are making rapid progress. The Trailer of the Hindi Version is ready and will be sent out by the first week of January, 1937. The interior shots of Nitin Bose's pictures are almost complete and there remains only a few mill-area shots to be taken

RASHTRA CINETONE'S "JADUGARIN"

(CONTRIBUTED).

Coming shortly to Bombay—it will be released the moment a suitable house is available for it—is Rashtra Cinetone's brilliant social satire "Jadugarin" or "Enchantress," featuring an amazing cast of Maharashtrian actors, led by Shalini, Sharda, Tara, Balasaheb Yadao, India's Wallace Beery, Madhaorao Joshi, Babasaheb, Zunzarrao Powar of "Savkari Pash" and Nandrekar, whom you should remember in "Amar Jyoti."

Directed by Niranjan Arya and supervised by Bala Saheb Yadav, who wielded the Megaphone as well as acting and produced at the famous studio of Chhatrapati Cinetone, Kolhapur, the picture has been produced in two versions, Hindi and Marathi. It is an admirable picture full of entertainment as well as inspired instruction.

Music, as may readily be imagined is a special feature of "Jadugarin" for which it was specially composed and performed, while the dialogue and acting are beyond praise.

The distribution of this fine product of one of the leading studios in this part of the country is in the hands of Messrs. Select Talkies—distributors, to whom intending exhibitors should apply for bookings and other particulars.

The story is a very realistic depiction of life built around a hero who has the misfortune to love two women, one of whom is faithless, little double-crosser and the other loyal and sweet. Manlike, he loves the wrong one more. Many complications torture their lives before realisation comes to him—too late,—alas, for he learns wisdom at the sacrifice of happiness. The end comes in utterly unexpected fashion and provides a climax that is as surprising as it is powerful.

Kumari Leela Desai in "The President", New Theatres' new picture coming at the Krishna Shortly.

Kumari Prabha in "Dilawar" forthcoming Bhavnani release at the Globe.

Sabita Devi in "Village Girl" coming at the Roxy.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Students' Conference Walk-Out

I

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—I congratulate Miss Dastur and other signatories to the statement issued in connection with the walk-out staged by them in the Bombay Presidency Students' Conference. for the brave stand they have taken up and align myself in the vindication of the cause of the Congress. I am convinced that the adverse vote of the House over the amendment which asked the students to support the Congress candidates only, does not correctly mirror the views of the entire student community in the presidency. With confidence that comes from personal experience, I assert that in the Province of Gujarat, it will be difficult to find a single student with an anti-Congress bias, and I am sure that on a referendum being taken on the issue, the amendment would receive an overwhelming support. It is strange that in the name of the students of Bombay Presidency, an anti-Congress feeling should thus be attempted to be fostered. The Indian National Congress, the supreme political organisation in the country, by its sacrifices and services in the cause of freedom has become a veritable mouthpiece of the nation. Its citadels are impregnable. While the students were warblin, it was growing, and even to-day, it is growing from strength to strength, embracing in its fold the entire mass of peasants and farmers in India, as witnessed at its Faizpur session. This influence, and power of the Congress has been felt by the British Government. The Anglo-Indian Press and recognised even by the international opinion. And even confirmed Communists like Mr. M. N. Roy and our hero Pandit Jawaharlal have seen in the growing strength of the Congress, the hope of liberty. Is it not a pity then that a handful of the students in the name of the Presidency students, and in the name of progress and radicalism, should come forward to doubt the strength of the Congress and to challenge its claim as the voice of the nation? Enough of this false display. False display and did I say? Yes; for in the days of 1930, did we not witness the tumultuous scenes, and thundering storms with cries "Inquilab Zindabad" that would make even heavens fall, in the crowded meetings of the students? Yet it is a painful reminder that when the Congress launched the real Inquilab, save a few of us, each turned to his or her daily round of life and by a false display of slogans betrayed the cause of Indian Freedom. Therefore, it is only painful to observe that barring a few exceptions, of the part the student community as a whole played in the last struggle, none has any reason to be proud. However, guilt plus innocence is justice and let us forget our ignoble past but expatiate our sin by joining and giving our wholehearted and active support in the election campaign which the Congress has launched in furtherance of the struggle against Imperialism. Let us not confuse the voters by leaving it to their discretion to find out who are anti-Imperialist candidates and who among the anti-Imperialist candidates, the genuine ones. Congress is the most potent, mighty anti-Imperialist organisation and has expended much care and caution in selecting the genuine anti-Imperialist candidates. Therefore, the students, by voting for the Congress, will only strengthen the struggle against Imperialism. Hence I appeal my fellow-students and brethren to assert ourselves and be more true to ourselves, and to stand by the Congress. For to vote for the Congress is to vote for freedom and in the strength of the Congress lies the hope of liberty.—Yours etc.,

V. C. SHAH.

II

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—We were surprised to read the allegations made by the delegates who staged a walk-out. They allege that "We are deeply grieved at the high-handed attitude of and the wire-pulling behind the scenes by the organisers of the Conference and also the smothering of the resolutions and views not amenable to them."

May we first of all ask, who were the organisers of the Conference? The Students' Conference Committee appointed at the last City Students' Conference was in fact the convenor and organiser of the Conference. The Committee consisted of 25 members of whom were Miss Dastur, Messrs. Gandhi, G. G. Mehta, R. J. Shah and K. S. Amin. Miss Dastur was also a member of the Drafting Committee which was appointed to present certain draft resolutions, Thesis, etc., to the Subjects Committee of the Conference. The proposals of the Drafting Committee were put before the Students' Conference Committee and in the form finally approved of by the latter were presented to the Subjects Committee. Therefore, if the organisers of the Conference have done the alleged wire-pulling Miss Dastur and friends have also been party to it.

The Subjects Committee was elected on the following basis: President, the Chairman of the Reception Committee and the three secretaries of the Students' Committee ex-officio, 10 persons elected by the delegates of the Bombay City and Suburbs, 10 from Gujarat, elected by the delegates from Gujarat and 9 from Maharashtra elected by the delegates from Maharashtra. It is obvious, therefore, that the Subjects Committee was a representative democratic body. This Committee discussed all resolutions forwarded to it by individual delegates or by students' organisations in the various parts of the Presidency. Delegates were also allowed to be present at the Subjects Committee discussions. Every delegate was allowed to move any amendment he liked, to any resolution approved of by the Subjects Committee. In fact, there were amendments on almost all resolutions and every body who wanted to speak on those resolutions and amendments was given complete liberty of speech by the President whose impartiality even they could not deny. The President also allowed any resolution not moved in the Subjects Committee to be moved before the open Conference provided there were 20 signatures requisitioning discussion of the same. Ten speakers spoke on each side on the amendment question. In these circumstances it is a wilful and deliberate distortion of facts to say that there was "any smothering" of resolutions, amendments or views.

In view of the controversy that has arisen over the resolution regarding the elections, we are giving below the said resolution:

"The Conference extends its whole-hearted support to all candidates put up by all genuine anti-imperialist organisations for the forthcoming elections to the provincial legslatures and calls upon the students to vote for such candidates only."

It would easily be seen that the text of the resolution reported in the "Bombay Chronicle" of the 5th instant is not correct. According to the correct text the students are called upon to support not any individuals who stand independently and call themselves genuine anti-imperialists but to support candidates who are officially put up by genuine anti-imperialist organisations.

The report appearing in the "Times of India" that a certain section of the House raised a cry "Down with the Congress" is absolutely incorrect. The two slogans raised in the Conference were "Up with the anti-imperialist United Front" and "Up with the Congress."

The lights were deliberately put out by some mischief-mongers among those who walked out. In the end the National anthem "Vande Mataram" was sung and not 'some songs' as was reported in the Press.

We beg to remain.—Yours, etc.,

P. B. RANGNEKAR,
T. J. GODIWALA,
K. M. DESAI.
Jt. Hon. Secretaries.

III

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—I, one of the signatories of the statement published in the "Bombay Chronicle" of the 5th instant, in connection with the Bombay Presidency Students' Conference beg to clear some points referred under the heading "High-Handed Attitude" I do not believe that the attitude of the organisers was at all high-handed and I do not suspect in the least that there was any wire-pulling from behind the scenes. I also never felt even for a minute that there was any attempt on the part of the organisers to smother any resolution or views which were not amenable to them.

Our signatures were taken before the statement was written. I gave my signature under the impression that the statement will refer only to the amendment of Mr. G. G. Mehta. Later on when the statement was read out it was incomprehensible to me in the heat of the excitement that prevailed there. When, however, I read the full statement in the Press to-day, I find that I do not at all agree with some of the views published under my signature and so I hasten to make my position clear to avoid any misunderstanding.—Yours, etc.,

H. C. GOSHER.
Delegate from East Khandesh.

THE MOTHER'S ECSTASY!

Neither material prosperity nor her husband's love has made her happy. She has been all the while hankering after one thing—A CHILD! THE MOTHER'S ECSTASY! This could have filled her cup of joy but for endless uterine troubles.

A welcome change has come about. 'LODHRA' has blessed her with a lovely child. Her life, at last, is crowned with happiness!

LODHRA

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POINTS FROM LETTERS

No More Platitudes

'A Teacher' (Bombay) referring to the various convocation addresses observes that the public is tired of all those oft-repeated platitudes, and would be glad to have some practical programme of educational reconstruction.

King George Memorial

'M. B. Karanjavalla' (Ahmedabad) approves of the founding of an Infirmary etc in Bombay in commemoration of King George V, as decided by the Memorial Committee, and congratulates Sir Cowasji Jehangir on his munificent donation to the scheme.

Task Before Muslim Voters

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—The burning topic of the day among Muslims is the forthcoming elections. As the eventful day is drawing near, voters are speculating about the relative merits of the different candidates.

In the past, Muslims have not cared to exercise their discretion to any great extent in giving their votes

Canvassing of votes plays a very important part in electioneering, and the candidate with the largest number of friends and the longest purse usually wins.

It is time for us, Muslims, on the eve of the elections to ponder for a while on our future and ask ourselves as to how we are going to safeguard our interests.

If we are alive to our interests, we must make the right choice of our representative in the legislatures. Electing people who cannot understand political problems and the implications of the various legislative measures they will be called upon to pass, is worse than useless.

The special representation which Muslims have secured after considerable struggle and persistent fighting will be wasted if the right type of Muslims are not sent to the legislatures.

I, therefore, appeal to my brothers in faith to consider their choice with the utmost deliberation and foresight and decide whether the man of their choice will be able to carry the heavy burden of legislative responsibility.

In administering this caution, I do not in the least intend to discount the ability or personal merit of any candidate. Since they are all anxious to serve the interests of the community, they all deserve to be gratefully remembered.

But the question of selecting a Muslim representative to the Assembly is not to be decided on sentiment, personal predilection or the mere aspiration of the candidate concerned to achieve so much for the community. It is a question of real ability and not an abstract wish.

When a house is on fire, one does not think of digging a well or discovering a watery spot, one actually goes to a well or a tap where water is available. The same applies to the forthcoming election. Let us not go after people who will equip themselves for their responsibility after their election. Let us elect those who already possess the ability to serve, who are well-acquainted with the problems that confront the Muslim community to-day and who though lacking in electioneering effusiveness will be of greater service to us as silent and effective workers.—Yours etc.,

MOHAMMED ABDUR REHMAN.

Why Larwood Returned?

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The news of the world famous bowler, H. Larwood's sudden return to England after a brief stay in India, has been received with surprise. He was engaged as a cricket coach by the Maharaja of Patiala and his contract was till March. Various speculations are rife as to this unexpected decision to leave India. Recently a well-known Gujrati daily, newspaper of Bombay revealed some of the reasons of Larwood's decision, H. Larwood seems to have been greatly dissatisfied at the treatment meted out to him during the last two months and is said to have been subjected to various hardships. Will Mr. De Mello, the Secretary of the Cricket Board of control, Mr. Bertwhistle, the Secretary of the Bombay Gymkhana and the Patiala authorities unhesitatingly throw light on this affair and authoritatively disclose the real facts which has prompted this famous cricketer to resort to this unhappy decision?—Yours, etc.

KANTILAL D. KORA.

ALL-INDIA FAITHS' CONFERENCE

To Meet At Dhulia In Easter

(From Our Correspondent).
DHULIA, Jan. 3.

Under the auspices of Samaj Karyalaya of Dhulia, a preliminary meeting was held during the week and an influential Reception Committee was formed for the ensuing session of All-India Faiths Conference to be held here during the Easter holidays.

Mahamahopadhyaya Shridhar Shastri Pathak was elected Chairman of the Reception Committee and Mr. V. B. Deshpande was elected General Secretary.

Shrimant Pratap Sheth, local Mill magnate has been requested to be the Chairman of the Working Committee.

Dr. Kurtakoti has consented to preside on the occasion.

The object of the Conference is to bring together persons believing in the essential unity of the human family and the unity behind all faiths, with a view to setting afoot an All-India movement for the promotion of mutual understanding among people professing different faiths.

The Hon'ble Khan Bahadur D. B. Cooper, Revenue and Finance Member of Council to the Government of Bombay leaves Bombay on the 7th on a tour, arriving at Godhra on the 8th, Dohad and Jhalod on the 9th, Surat, Amalner and Jalgaon on the 10th. He halts at Jalgaon on the 11th and tours in that district on the 12th. He arrives at Ahmednagar on the 13th and returns to Bombay on the 14th.

Christian Missionaries

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I have read the leaderette on missionary activities appearing in your issue of the 4th inst. In this connection I beg to draw the attention of the public to a recent interview of a missionary with Gandhiji reported last week in the 'Harijan.' Mahatma Gandhi says that the Christian missionary should emulate the silent rose. "He should preach through his life. The rose does not say 'come and smell me.'" Now what sort of Christianity does the missionary preach to the "heathen" 'through his life?' Dr Kumarappa comes from a well-known Indian Christian family. He received the Bachelor of Divinity degree graduating from H..tford Theological Seminary .. S. A. On this point he says in 'Christianity in India':—

'Jesus wandered from place to place carrying neither purse nor scrip and not knowing where to lay his head, preached and ministered to the needs of the people. In contrast to this what does the non-Christian find in the homes of missionaries but luxury and comfort? The missionary's bungalow and the collector's bungalow are the largest in most towns. The missionary and the collector are usually in small towns the only two who possess cars. The missionary's drawing room with its carpets, sofas and cushions impress the visitor with pomp and grandeur, the liveried servants strike terror into him The dining room with its exhibition of crockery glassware and silver dazzle the eye, the bedroom with its softly mattressed cots bedspreads, mosquito nets, wardrobe, mirror, dressing—table and what not does not bespeak one who does not know where to lay his head. The clothes of the missionary are, as the Indian sees it, the same as those of a British Collector; also he goes away to the hills for the summer and once every few years to Europe or America. That being so it is not surprising that the life of the missionary as seen by the Indian does not seem to him to speak of the lowly Nazarene (Jesus.)"

Seeing then that "Christian" missionaries thus live luxuriously and lordly which is contrary to the plainness and simplicity of the Gospel of Christ Jesus, it is not to be doubted that if Christ came to the earth, he would indeed rebuke the missionary and indeed Christians generally in the words in the Gospel St. Luke, chapter VI, verse 46,) "And why call ye me, Lord Lord, and do not the things which I say ?".—Yours, etc.

"ZOROASTRIAN."

FROM ACROSS THE SEAS

(Continued from Page 6).

consists of a cup of vegetable water washed down with meat and vegetables. For tea he has two cups and two slices of wholemeal bread. After his evening meal of beer he has a supper of bacon and eggs.

Miss Marie Tempest begins with a breakfast in bed, with grape fruit, toast, and tea. Her midday meal includes fish, chicken, or cutlet or game or whatever is going, and lager beer. Her evening meal, when playing, is eaten at half-past eleven, much the same as her midday meal. With this she has whisky and ice-water (no soda water). She goes to bed every afternoon for an hour or so, as she has done all her life, even when not working. She adores good cooking, and prefers the best English cooking to any other in the world. She wishes to protest publicly against the difficulty of getting cabbage in a fashionable restaurant. Spring cabbage, properly cooked said Miss Tempest, is delicious.

* * * *

"Buy King Edward's farewell speech." This notice, in the windows of 1,000 gramophone shops is displayed prominently throughout New York, which testifies to the widespread demand for the record.

It was made direct from the broadcast, and reproduces the address with all the emotional inflections of the speaker's voice. There are more than 300 recording companies in the United States, many of them working day and night in an effort to meet the demand. It is estimated that 300,000 records are being sold daily. Fearing stocks might be exhausted, early purchasers paid £5 for a record of which the average price is 8s.

Three chief reasons given for the enthusiasm among Americans to buy the record are Edward VIII.'s popularity, the deep impression his speech made, and a desire to keep the record as an historic document. The buyers say they intend to preserve even a dozen or more copies as family heirlooms to hand down to posterity.

Much has been written about the message as a literary achievement. Schools are ordering it for class use as exhibiting a superb choice of words. It is regarded by many as an ideal Christmas present.

But, in England no record is sold. Indeed, no record was made in Britain. The British Government and the B.B.C. have decided that it would not be "policy" to have the departing monarch's "Good-bye" permanently reproduceable in every home in Britain.

Budget Session Of Assembly

Programme Of Congress Party Still Uncertain

NEW DELHI, Jan. 5.

No definite information is available as to the date when the Hon'ble Sir Abdur Rahim, President of the Legislative Assembly, will return to Delhi but it is expected that he will be here about the middle of this month.

There is still great uncertainty as to the programme of the Congress Party, whose members are touring the country in connection with the elections. Some members like Pandit Govind Vallabh Pant and Mr. Satyamurti are either standing themselves as candidates or like Mr. Saksena and large majority of them are actively helping Congress candidates.

As far as can be ascertained here, the bulk of the Congress members have neither applied for accommodation yet nor sent in many questions and resolutions. Up till now notices of about twenty resolutions, 200 starred questions and about a dozen unstarred questions have reached the Assembly Office.

It is expected that the full complement of members will attend the session when the Railway Budget is introduced about the middle of February.—A.P.

RAILWAY BUDGET BEFORE FINANCE COMMITTEE

NEW DELHI, Jan. 5.

The Railway Budget for the year 1937-38 will, it is understood, be discussed by the Standing Finance Committee for Railways, which meets on January 21st and 22nd.

No dates have been fixed for the meetings of the General Standing Finance Committee. Among other things to come up for discussion will be the Government of India's contribution to the Empire Mail Scheme.—United Press.

Select Committee On Dr. Deshmukh's Bill

NEW DELHI, Jan. 5.

The Select Committee on Dr. Deshmukh's Hindu Women's Right to Property Bill meets on January 23rd, two days before the commencement of the Assembly Session.—United Press.

BRACE YOURSELF UP QUICKLY

I once allowed my body to get run down like you. But a doctor advised me to take a regular course of **Phosferine.** It soon restored me to full vitality. This vitality I have maintained ever since.

If you wish to be strong; if you wish to maintain your strength, take a regular course of **Phosferine.**

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THE GREATEST OF ALL TONICS

Sexual Weakness
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Sold by all good chemists and stores, in Liquid and Tablet form, each in three sizes. The larger sizes are more economical.

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THE EMPIRE
Daily. 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's
TARZAN ESCAPES
with
JOHNNY WEISSMULLER
MAUREEN O'SULLIVAN
THE GREATEST TARZAN PICTURE EVER FILMED

Coming Shortly
"DODSWORTH"
THE FILM YOU'VE BEEN WAITING FOR!
Book written by the Nobel Prize Winner
SINCLAIR LEWIS
Scenario by the Pulitzer Prize Winner
SIDNEY HOWARD.
Produced by the famous
SAMUEL GOLDWYN.
"DODSWORTH"
with
WALTER HOUSTON
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Coming Shortly

To-day at 1-30 p.m.
Special Show For Ladies
AND the LAST
7TH WEEK
New Theatres' Social Hit
MANZIL
Or Grihadah
ROXY TALKIES, New Queen's Road.
Time: Daily 5-15, 8 & 10-30

Everyone is talking about it!
The Greatest Talkie-Triumph of the season. . .
TUKARAM
Prabhat's Great
प्रभात चित्र
Devotional Super Production based on the thrilling life-story of Maharashtra's great Poet-Philosopher. . .
now being shown in its
4TH GLAMOROUS WEEK
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directed by—
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fail not to enjoy it with your family at
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Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
Matinee at 2-30 p.m.
On Sat., Sun and Holidays.

LAST FEW DAYS
JANMA BHOOMI
Starring:—
DEVIKA RANI
NINTH WEEK
AT
OPERA HOUSE
Daily 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
"IZZAT" coming shortly.

Untold Barbarism In Attack On Madrid

Spain's Fate May Overtake Others

Romain Rolland Appeals To World Conscience To Compel Respect For International Conventions

CALCUTTA, (By Mail).

The following is an appeal of Mr. Soumyendranath Tagore the Organising General Secretary, Indian National Section of the League against Fascism and War:

The horrors of the Spanish Civil War, the most brutal massacres of the brave and heroic defenders of the Republican Government of Spain by the troops of General Franco, have aroused a storm of protest and indignation throughout the world.

Outrage On Human Justice

The open military support of the Fascist Governments of Herr Hitler, Sgr. Mussolini and of Portugal to the rebels, in violation of the "Non-Intervention Pact" has outraged all sense of human justice.

Attack On Democracy

The deep International implications of the Spanish situation cannot possibly be misinterpreted or misunderstood by those in whom there is even the least human feeling. It is, unmistakably the fight of the world's democratic forces against the attempts of the Fascists of the world to destroy all that is best in human civilisation. Peace, democracy, literature, art, science, in fact all liberties of cultural thought and expression, are sought to be destroyed and smothered by the bombs and poison gases of the Fascist military cliques.

This attack on the brave and innocent people of Spain and their elected Republican Government, which is the expression of the unshakable unity of all the parties within the Peoples' Front, by the Fascist rebels, backed by the united forces of the International Fascism, was prepared for a long time, and is only the beginning of a determined attack of Fascism on the peace and democracy of the entire World.

The World Committee against War and Fascism, in its consistent fight for the defence of the democratic cause of the Republic Spain and of the entire world, has been from the first days of the rebellion making bold and increasingly successful attempts to organise the support of all the democratic and progressive forces of the world for the Spanish Republic.

WORLD COMMITTEE'S EFFORTS

It is necessary to mention here the concrete steps taken by the World Committee, in this connection, for the correct and sympathetic appreciation and understanding of the urgent necessity and importance of its line of action. The World-Committee, in its efforts to create, co-ordinate and consolidate the forces for Peace, Democracy and Progress throughout the World, against the Fascist depredation of human civilisation, has been combating this unprecedented savagery, by organising meetings, demonstrations, parliamentary action, and by successfully mobilising the opinion of great International thought-leaders against the bombardment of Madrid.

A special meeting of the Secretariat of the World-Committee against War and Fascism was held on November 16, 1936, which was presided over by Prof. Paul Langevin. Among those who attended this meeting were: M. M. A. Morizet, Socialist Senator and Mayor; M. Jean Longuet, Socialist Mayor and Member of the Executive of the Labour and Socialist International; M. Jean Zyromaski, Member of the Central Committee of the French Socialist Party, M Coston Monmousseau, Communist Deputy; M. Henry Raynaud, Secretary of the Paris Trade Council; M. Paul Perrin, President of the Union of Republican Reserve Officers; M. Francis Jourdain, President of the Union of the French National Committee against War and Fascism; M. O. Rabate, Secretary of the French National Committee; Prof. Wallon; Prof. Maublance; M. Jean Painleve; Count Michael Karolyi; Madam Sonia Branting, the well-known Swedish Social Democrat; Madam Barnadettecattaneo, Secretary of the Women's World Committee against War and Fascism; Madam Madeleine Braun, Secretary of the International Committee in aid of Republican Spain; the Secretaries of the World Students Committees and the World Youth-movement, etc.

Sgr. Leocadialovo, the Spanish Catholic priest, whose sincere devotion to the Peoples' cause is well known even outside Spain, was present at the meeting of the World Committee, and brought greetings from the Spanish Republic, and in particular from Catholic circles.

INTENTIONAL AID

This momentous meeting of the World Committee, expressed its most passionate and unanimous desire to give the most effective international aid to the heroic fighters of Republican Spain, and to concentrate the whole of the immediate campaign on protest action against the bombardment of Madrid.

Among other things it was also agreed that, even those who support the unfortunate policy of the so-called "Non-Intervention Pact", would be ready to protest against the bombardment of Madrid and that a special effort would be made to obtain declarations of protest from scientists, teachers and intellectuals.

SUPPORT TO HELPERS

It also decided "to give its fullest support to delegations to Madrid coming from England, Holland, France, Czechoslovakia, etc., to strengthen the bonds between the Spanish Republican fighters and the friends of peace and freedom throughout the World, and to give a new impetous to International solidarity action."

ROMAIN ROLLAND'S APPEAL

M: Romain Rolland, the great Savant of Europe, has issued a most passionate and fervent appeal to the conscience of humanity. The appeal speaks for itself.

"A cry of horror rises from the smoking stones of Madrid. The proud City, once Queen of half the old world, and the new, and one of the radiant centres of Western civilisation, has been put to fire and by an army of African Moors and Legionaries, whose rebel leaders dared to claim for themselves the cause of Spain, which they are plundering, and of the civilisation which they are trampling under foot.

HAVOC EVERYWHERE

Thousands of women and children have been massacred, mutilated, burnt alive. The crowded quarters of the city are the chief targets. Hospitals have not been spared. Glorious palaces are in flames; to-day the palace of the Duke of Alba, to-morrow the Prado. Centuries of Art crumble under the bombs. Vlasquez dies with his people.

And it is this hour of agony of the heroic town that Sgr. Mussolini and Herr Hitler have chosen for recognising the Government of the African-Franco, who is murdering Spain with the arms provided by Italy and German Fascism. Franco is playing them by handing over the wealth and the strategic points of Spain. . . .The madmen who do not see that one day the blood of their bargain will fall back on the heads of their own people, and that barbarism, unleashed (for to-morrow Barcelona will also be bombarded), it will be turn of Rome, Berlin, London, Paris. . . .

COME TO HELP OF SPAIN

Humanity! Humanity! The appeal is to you. The appeal is to you, men of Europe and America. Come to the help of Spain! Come to our help! Come to our help! For it is you, it is all of us who are menaced.

Do not allow these women, children and world-treasures to perish. If you remain silent now, to-morrow it will be your children, your wives, all that you hold dear, everything which makes life beautiful and sacred, that will perish in its turn. If you do not oppose the bombardments of hospitals and museums, of thickly populated areas, of children at play, you too, people of the world, will suffer sooner or later the same fate. Who will be able to check the havoc of the conflagration, if you do not extinguish it at its beginning? The whole world will be affected.

Quick, Quicker still! Rise, speak, cry out, act. If we are not able to stop the war, let us compel respect for the rules which International Conventions impose. Let us save the helpless and innocent. May a common impulse, above all divisions of race, party or religion, unite the peoples and rouse them to hasten to the aid of the victims. It is in the very midst of the fury of war that the brotherhood of all the sufferers, of all the living, must be affirmed."

APPEAL TO INDIA

The whole world is in a firment, two world-forces, one creative and the other destructive are fighting in a terrible and historically momentous battle for dominance. India cannot remain in neutrality, She cannot refuse to solidarise, sympathise and join all her forces with the democratic and freedom-loving people of Spain, and consequently of the entire world. India, which feels intensely the agonising and the increasing tightening grip of Imperialism, must be of necessity, rise to the occasion and mobilise all her forces in favour of the fight of the World Democracy against the bombardment of Spain.

On behalf of the League against Fascism and War (Section of the world movement) I appeal to all the working class, peasant, youth women, student, writers' organisations and to all leaders of public opinion and personalities to join their forces and make declarations of protest against the bombardment of Madrid, and I appeal to them to jointly organise meetings, demonstrations and processions throughout the country. I appeal to all those in whom there is least human feeling to send messages and, if possible, telegrams of solidarity with the brave and valiant fighters for the Spanish Republic directly to General Miaja, Commander of Madrid and also to Largo Caballero, because such messages are of utmost value in giving encouragement to the Spanish people in their struggle, who will feel then that they have the support of the World democracy.

LAST 5 DAYS
6th, 7th, 8th, 9th and 10th January, 1937.
ISACC'S
CIRCUS
—FAREWELL PERFORMANCES—
2—SHOWS DAILY—2
6 p.m. and 10 p.m.
Entire change of programme
New Thrills, New Sensation
Thursday 7th at 10 p.m.
First Present
Rs. 100 in Cash Rs. 100
Friday 8th
First Present
ONE MOTOR CAR
Saturday 9th at 10 p.m.
GRAND GALA PERFORMANCE
GOLDEN JUBILEE
50th Anniversary, 50th of the famous Director
F. ISAKO
in connection with his half century circus life
Sunday, 10th: 3 Shows
10-30 a.m. 6 p.m. & 10 p.m.
Farewell Performances
Read this advertisement and choose the date you intend to visit the circus and book in advance at S. Rose & Co., or at the Circus.

R A T A N B A I
in Imperial's Social Drama
"SARLA"
She left her home and child in search of Love— but she was soon disillusioned.
With KUMAR, ZILLOO, HAFESJI, PRAMILLA, MARATHE, BABA VYAS, ASUJEE, and CHEMIST.
Director:—P. ATORTHY.
IMPERIAL CINEMA
Lamington Road, BOMBAY.
Shows: 5-15, 8 and 10-30
Matinee at 2-30 on Saturday, Sunday & Holidays.

ALL-INDIA AUDICHYA CONFERENCE

Propaganda Tour Creates Great Enthusiasm

Jyotish Radheshyam Dwiwedi (Muttra) and Pandit Ramchandra Dwiwedi "Pradip" the well known Hindi poet (Barnagar) are on a propaganda tour in Rajputana, Gujrat and Malwa for their All-India Audichya Conference. In Marwar they were accompanied by Pandit Durgaprasad Trivedi and Pandit Ghansyam-Upadhyay, President and Secretary respectively of Marwar Udichya Sabha. From Mehsana Mr. R. G. Vyas, B.A., LL.B., General Secretary of All-India Udichya Brahma Samaj, accompanied them to Patan and Ahmedabad. They were given grand receptions and addresses at Ajmer, Nasirabad, Mehsana and Patan and addressed Meetings of Udichya Brahmens at these places. At Patan Rajratna Vidhyashanker Karunashanker Achrya Vakil, Ex. M.L.C. (Baroda State Council) received them at the Station with some hundred prominent persons and gave an At Home at Balabhai Club in the evening. At Mehsana they visited the Audichya Boarding House.

AT AHMEDABAD.

On the 30th December they came at Ahmedabad where at the station they were received by about 100 prominent persons including R.B.K.G. Trivedi. They were profusely garlanded by different institutions of Audichya community at Ahmedabad. They had a very crowded programme during their three days' stay. They addressed on the 30th December meetings of Audichya Boarding House and a big meeting of Audichyas at Sir Lallubhai Karsandas Hall. On the 1st January morning they visited Sharda Mandir, and Chitrashala of Shri Ravishanker Raval, India's well-known Artist. In the afternoon they visited Bal Mandir conducted by Shrimati Yashomati Ben, Jyoti Shangh and Kumar Karyalaya. In the evening they addressed meetings of Audichya Union Club, Audichya Hitechhu Sabha, Sattar Taluka Audichya Mandal and Audichya Youth League. All parties and institutions at Ahmedabad gave patient hearing and promised their full support and co-operation for the All-India Audichya Brahma Samaj.

Everywhere the poems of Mr. "Pradeep" were highly appreciated. To-day they are leaving for Bombay.

GOKAK STRIKE CONTINUES

Workers Firm In Resolve To Fight Till Demand Is Conceded

GOKAK: (By Mail).

The Jt. General Secretary of the Gokak Mills Employees' Union writes:—

It is since about a month that the dead-lock in the Gokak Mills is going on. The main demand of the workers is that the members of the Executive Committee of the Workers' Union, numbering 84, who have been discharged by the Management, should be reinstated.

Mr. Dinkar Desai, life-member of the Servants of India Society, and a trade-unionist of Bombay, has arrived here to-day accompanied by J. Elias, the local labour leader. They were given a rousing reception by the strikers with shouts of "Victory to Workers."

The workers are firm in their resolve. The management's attitude is also stiff. It is understood that Mr. Desai would stay here till the end of the strike to conduct the struggle with the help of the Workers' Union. He is addressing a huge meeting of the strikers this evening

A Look Around The World

Recent Happenings In China Foreshadow Greater Conflict

National Government And Chiang-Kai-Shek Hold Precarious Balance

(NO FRONTIER NEWS).

The truth behind the recent coup d'etat in China lies in a series of skirmishes which disturbed the peace between Manchukuo and Russia some time ago, writes the "Prager Presse," Prague. It must be remembered that at that time the Japanese troops stationed in the neighbourhood, actively helped the Manchus. Shortly afterwards units of the Japanese Kwantung army attempted a new advance towards Ulban-Baton, the capital of outer Mongolian Republic, a state under Russian protection. These attempts were repulsed. The Japanese tried again in Suiuyan and Chang Hsu-Liang's troops successively opposed them. That was the position when Chiang Kai Shek was captured by his subordinate. There was no need of Russian or Japanese encouragement to provoke rupture between the two Marshals when Chiang went on a visit to Chang Hau-Liang it was clear to both that Japan wanted to separate China entirely from Russia. To obtain this Tokyo needed a number of further provinces which would complete the "Neutral belt" stretching from Korea to Central Asia. Chiang Kai Shek hoped to avoid the danger by diplomacy, whilst Chiang Hsu-Liang young and more patriotic wanted immediate steps and contended that energetic action would stop Japanese advance.

DANGEROUS PROSPECTS

The recent happenings in China are bound to result in a dangerous aggravation of the already tense outlook in the Far East, declares the "Liverpool Post," Liverpool. The head of the Nanking Government may have laid himself open to criticism as an opportunist on the part of super-patriots. But most diplomatic observers with unprejudiced outlook seem to be of opinion that this very opportunism has saved China from two equal disasters—complete subjugation by Japan or complete Bolshevisation. The proposed alliance of the young Marshall Chang Hsu-Liang with the Chinese communist armies maintained by Moscow would spell a menace to Chinese independence as great as that represented Japanese militarism. Besides the Soviet policy must help the Japanese militarists by rallying Japanese public opinion their way. Just lately Japan's public opinion has been reasserting itself against the control of Foreign policy by the fighting services.

FIRST SEQUEL.

The present imbroglio in China is the first sequel of the Germano-Japanese treaty, writes "L'Oeuvre" Paris. Japan is preparing to launch a new attack on China and Marshal Chang Hsu Liang, always the leader of the anti-Japanese movement and public agitator for Manchukuo's return to Chiang wanted to obtain supreme power. As long as the cautious Chang Kai Shek has been in control no active help has been expected. Chiang's kidnapping was meant to remind Nanking that the country was not behind the Marshall and that he was not the only person leading China. Whether Moscow was involved in the affair cannot be said and until now no proof has been forwarded beyond the entirely speculative statements of the German and Japanese newspapers. It is probably safe to say that personal and patriotic motives had equally influenced the decision of the young Marshall to capture his more illustrious guest and superior.

PRECARIOUS POSITION

The forces which move China of to-day are diverse, comments the "Daily Telegraph." China's National Government and its leader Chiang Kai Shek have been holding a precarious balance between the devil of communism and the deep blue sea of Japanese domination. For, no matter who might win in the struggle, the Republic would be doomed. It is not surprising that General Chiang has so far avoided a clash with Japan. Difficult as this balance is to maintain, it is continuously jeopardised by threats of civil wars caused by the jealousy and treachery of rival claimants to power. Jealousy is deep rooted in Chinese temperament and treachery has been accepted from time immemorial as in the natural course of events. Face wealth and power are the spoils of office unfortunately and for these the country is torn by dissentions.

A truly national army in China is a myth. Marshall Chang Hsu-Liang for instance has his own army which goes with him on whichever side force is pledged. Thus presumably until a few days ago aiding the National Government in the Suppression of communism in Shensi it joined the enemy against the Government. If the army were national General Chiang would have long dismissed Chang and kept the army but in China such a thing is not possible unless all the subordinate officers can be brought.

NEXT SATURDAY
Sagar Movietone
Positively Presents
SABITADEVI
in
"VILLAGE GIRL"
Directed by—
SARVOTTAM BADAMI
With
SURENDRA, B.A.LL.B.
ARUNADEVI, YAKUB
& others
A Great classic story of two hearts—one born in the Village & the other in the City. Both wedded to a single soul trembling with Human emotions and grooping for salvation.
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ROXY Talkies New Queens Road.

SHIPPING NEWS

Imports And Exports

ARRIVALS.

Bombay: Jan. 5.

B I S N Coy's s s Ormara of 4742 reg tons, Capt D J B Barling, arrived from Mozambique via Nakala, Port Amelia, Ibo, Cochin, Quilon, Alleppey and Mangalore with passengers and general cargo.

Scindia Steam Nvg Coy's s s Jalavihar of 3381 reg tons, Capt F T W Lewis, arrived from Bassein via Rangoon, Colombo, Tuticorin, Cochin, Calicut and Badagra with general cargo.

Scindia Steam Nvg Coy's s s Jalarashmi of 2681 reg tons, Capt S Stone, arrived from Moulmein via Rangoon, Colombo, Malabar Coast and Cannanore with rice and general cargo.

DEPARTURES.

Bombay: Jan. 5.

O S Kaisha's s s Borneo Maru of 4262 reg tons, Capt I Iwasaki, sailed for Kobe via Singapore and China, Japan Ports with local cargo.

Lionel Edward's s s Barenfels of 4679 reg tons, Capt C Kroneks, sailed for Antwerp, Rotterdam, Hamburg and Bremen via Karachi with local and same bottom cargo.

James Finlay and Coy's s s Clan Mcbrayne of 2978 reg tons, Capt B A Hardinge, sailed for Porbunder, Marmagoa, Navlakhi, Calicut and Cochin in ballast.

Graham's Trading Coy's s s Britannia of 5281 reg tons, Capt W Gimmell, sailed for Marseilles and Liverpool with passengers and local cargo.

Scindia Steam Nvg Coy's s s Birk of 2178 reg tons, Capt E Ellingsen, sailed for Akyab in water ballast.

P & O S N Coy's s s Jeypore of 3209 reg tons, Capt W L Pope, sailed for Basra via Karachi in ballast.

LOADING.

Bombay: Jan. 5.

The following steamers entered for Loading on 5-1-37:—

S S Genoa Maru (N Y K) for China, Japan Ports via Singapore.

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay: Jan. 5.

3 Trantenfels 3923, Karachi 6-1, L Edwards, Ltd.
5 City of Hongkong 6071, Karachi 9-1, K Nixon and Co
7 City of Barcelona, 3524, Karachi 6-1-37, K Nixon and Coy.
8 Anyo Maru, 5741, Yokohama, 9-1-37, N. Y. Kaisha.
11 Britannia 5281, Liverpool 5-1-37, Grahams T Co.
14 Ryufuku Maru 4259, Kobe, 12-1 N Y Kaisha.
15 Takliwa 3742, Durban 6-1, M M and Co.
16 Bhutan 2912, Kobe 7-1, M M and Coy.

VICTORIA DOCK

1 Steelmaker 3821, Calcutta 5-1, M M and Coy.
3 Bandra 1893, P Gulf 6-1, M M & Coy.
4 Vasna 2026, Busrah 7-1, M M & Coy.
6 Jalamani 2348, Rangoon 9-1, Scindia S N Co.
7 Nunidia 3397, Karachi 6-1, Lloyd Triestino.
10-11 Jalavihar 3381, N F N F, Scindia S N Coy.
15 Tunni 724, Karachi 6-1, Malabar S S Coy.

PRINCES DOCK

E Cranfield 3213, Chittagong 5-1, M M and Coy.
K Rizwani 3306, Jeddah 12-1, T Morrison & Coy.
F Akbar 2479, Jeddah 7-1, T Morrison and Co.
D-E Jalarashi 2681, N F N F, Scindia S N Co.

STEAMERS EXPECTED

FROM LONDON
Corfu 7-1 P & O S N Co.
Viceroy of India 14-1 P & O S N Co.
Moldavia 14-1 P & O S N Co.
FROM LIVERPOOL
FROM GERMANY
Werdenfels, 5-1, Lionel Edward
FROM OSLO
Simla 9-1, Lionel Edward.
FROM CHINA & JAPAN
Taijin Maru 8-1 O. S. Kaisha.
Toyama Maru, 15-1-37, N Y Kaisha.
Glasgow Maru, 12-1-37, O. S. Kaisha.
Comorin, 8-1-37, P and O S N Coy.
Kotohira Maru, 18-1-37, N Y Kaisha.
Celebes Maru, 23-1-37, O S Kaisha.
Jeypore 16-1-37, P & O S N Coy.
FROM CALCUTTA
Garbeta, 11-1-37, M M and Coy.
FROM RANGOON
Gogra, 5-1-37, M M and Coy.
FROM TRIESTE
Laconia 8-1-37, Lloyd Triestino.
Victoria 14-1-37, Lloyd Triestino.
FROM SINGAPORE.
Tosari 7-1-37 Volkart Bros.
FROM HULL.
Serbino 7-1-37 James Finlay and Co.
FROM SYDNEY.
Cathay 16-1-37, P & O S N Coy.
FROM BASRA
Baroda 14-1-37, M M & Coy.
Bamora 7-1-37 M. M. and Co.
Varsova, 9-1-37, M M and Coy.
FROM KARACHI
Genoa Maru, 9-1-37, N Y Kaisha
Vata 7-1-37, M M and Coy.
Dalgoma 12-1-37, M M and Coy.
FROM DURBAN
Kenya, 9-1-37, M M and Coy.
FROM NEW YORK
Cederbank, 11-1, F F Campbell and Co.
City of Ripon, 21-1-37 F. F. Campbell and Coy.

SAILING DATES

FOR LONDON
Comorin 9-1 P & O S N Co.
Rajputana 23-1 P. & O. S. N. Co.
Cathay, 16-1-37, P and O S N Coy.
Narkunda 30-1-37, P & O S N Co.
Dalgoma 20-1-37, M M and Co.
Ranpura 5-2-37, P & O S N Co.
FOR TRIESTE
Conte Verde 18-1 Lloyd Triestino.
FOR LIVERPOOL.
Britannia 5-1, Grahams Trading Co.
City of Hongkong 25-1, Killick Nixon and Co.
FOR NEW YORK.
Cedarbank, 13-1, F. F. Campbell and Co.
FOR CHINA & JAPAN
Conte Rosso, 21-1-37, Lloyd Triestino.
Victoria 14-1 Lloyd Triestino.
Borneo Maru 8-1-37, O S Kaisha.
Anyo Maru 9-1-37, N Y Kaisha.
Bhutan 7-1-37, M M and Coy.
Corfu 8-1-37, P & O S N Coy.
FOR JEDDAH
Rizwani 12-1-37, Turner M & Co.
Akbar 7-1-37, T. Morrison & Co.
FOR BASRA
Bandra, 6-1-37, M M and Coy.
Vasna 7-1-37 M M and Co.
Bamora 13-1-37.
FOR KARACHI.
Trautenfels, 4-1-37, Lionel Edwards.
Werdenfels, 9-1-37, Lionel Edwards.
Vita 9-1-37, M M and Coy.
FOR DURBAN
Takliwa 6-1, M M and Co.
Kenya 20-1-37 M. M. and Co.
Tairea 3-2-37, M M and Co.
FOR SYDNEY.
Moldavia 14-1-37, P & O S N Coy.

GENERAL LANDING DATES.

S.S. City of Hongkong 4-1-37
„ Clan Macbrayne ..... „
„ Shwedagon .... „
„ Steelmaker .... „
„ Cranfield .... „
„ Bandra .... „
„ Vasna (boats) ...... „
„ Strathaird (boats) .. „
„ Parvati .... „
„ Sonavati .... „
„ Noorjehan .... „

EXPORTS.

Bombay: Jan. 5.

S S City of Hongkong, for Liverpool:—25 bls wool, S & Hajibhoy; 3200 bgs gr oil cakes, Mantri and Co; 2900 bgs gr. oil cakes, F H Cassam.

For Dunkerk:—110 bls cotton, K Dewchand and Co, Ltd; 330 bls cotton, S Karamshi & Co; 370 bls cotton, The Patel Cotton Co, Ltd.

S S Britannia, for Marseilles:—1280 bgs gr. seed, K Dewchand & Co.

S S Rejukuku Maru, for Osaka:—100 bls cotton, Japan Cotton Tr. Co.

For Kobe:—100 bls cotton, L Ramji; 100 bls cotton, M Amersey and Co.

For Kobe-Osaka:—100 bls cotton Japan Cotton Tr. Co.

For Yokkaichi:—500 bls cotton, V Bros; 400 bls cotton, G K Kaisha.

S S Numedia, for Marseilles:—107 bags kang grain, S M Rajgor and Co.

For Trieste:—630 bls cotton, K Dewchand and Co.

S S Bhutan, for Kobe:—200 bls cotton, R Kanji and Co; 100 bls cotton, V Ladha and Co.

S S Anyo Maru, for Nagoya:—500 bls cotton, Japan Cotton & Co.

For Yokohama:—100 bls cotton, Japan Cotton Tr. Co.

For Osaka:—500 bls cotton, Japan Cotton T Co; 100 bls cotton, V Bros.

For Kobe:—200 bls cotton, Japan Cotton Tr. Co; 500 bls cotton, R Kanji and Co; 1000 bls cotton, Langley and Co; 200 b's cotton, The cotton Agents, Ltd.

For Yokkaichi:—500 bls cotton, G K Kaisha.

IMPORTS.

Bombay: Jan. 5.

S S Kaiser-i-Hind; Agents M M and Co., from London:—33 c|s Glucose, 142 reels printing paper, 41 c|s photo material, 48 d|s elect. cable, 105 c|s castor oil, 21 c|s varnish, 23 c|s chemicals, 189 c|s provision, 80 c|s springs, 593 c|s whisky, 75 c|s machinery, 360 brs silver, 15 c|s sherry, 47 bdls lime juice, 10 bls Manila ropes, 10 c|s brandy, 29 c|s salt, 203 c|s confectionery, 24 c|s stoves, 23 c|s plaster of Paris, 102 cks whiting, 242 c|s elect goods, 42 bdls steel tubes, 24 d|s ink, 22 c|s advertising matters, 125 c|s gin, 117 bdls T soap, 140 c|s wine, 86 c|s biscuits, 315 c|s tyres and tubes, 548 kegs paint, 40 c|s toffee, 320 tins dry distemper, 20 c|s playing cards 55 pkgs milk powder, 701 d|s lub. oil, 126 c|s boot polish, 53 c|s pipe clay, 155 c|s tools, 270 d|s cement, 125 c|s malted milk, 82 c|s oil varnish, 1052 d|s linseed oil, 50 d|s turpentine, 350 bags Farina, 122 bgs scrap leather, 28 loose cisterns 135 single tubes.

From Amsterdam:—1237 c|s beer.

From Boardeaux:—358 c|s brandy, 34 c|s preserves.

From Basle|Marseilles:—65 brrls anitine colour.

From Rotterdam:—200 bgs starch, 16 c|s cotton yarn.

PROTEST AGAINST OBJECTIONABLE TEXT BOOKS

KARACHI, Jan 5.

A storm of protest has been raised against the Board of Studies of the Bombay University and Principal N. B. Butani of D. J. Sind College, its Chairman, for prescribing for the Sindhi B A. students, what is described as most objectionable vernacular text books which, it is alleged, excite racial prejudice and offend recognised canons of decorum.

In reply to protest resolutions passed by the students and other public bodies, and representations made by leading public men, the University made a reply which, it is learnt, has rather aggravated further agitation.

The "Sind Observer" in a leading article, under the caption, "Highly Objectionable Sindhi Text Books", calls this reply as a very unsatisfactory one.

Revolting

"Another book is so revolting," the paper adds, "that reproduction of some of its pieces is an offence under the Indian Penal Code. Such books should not be prescribed but proscribed by the Government.

Another representation has been made to the University

MUSIC COLLEGE DEMANDED

MADRAS. (By Mail).

Resolutions requesting the authorities of the Madras University to include Indian music among the subjects of study for the Oriental Title Examination and to open higher course in Music leading up to the B. A. Hons. and other degrees, and requesting the authorities of the Andhra, Annamalai and Mysore Universities to include music as a subject of study in the arts courses, and urging the Madras Government to start a College of music in Madras and the Madras University to allot sufficient funds for aiding the publication of a history of Indian music were passed at the Fourth South Indian Music Conference, which concluded its sittings on Jan. 2.—United Press.

'Blue Shirts' Of Egypt

Nahas Pasha's Keen Interest In Creating Young Egyptian Association

MAKING YOUTHS A STRONG AND DISCIPLINED FORCE

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

CAIRO, (By Air Mail).

General Wahib Pasha, ex-Commander-in-Chief of the Abyssinian Army, left Damascus for Beirut. From Beirut he will be proceeding to Cypres.

In an interview he stated that his visit to Damascus was of a private and personal nature, and it had no political significance whatsoever.

General Wahib Pasha had obtained an Abyssinian passport.

The Italian Government has sent a memorandum to the Egyptian Government for the purpose of a new project of commercial treaties.

The Egyptian Government has forwarded it to its Commercial Offices and the Foreign Office with instructions to go through the Memorandum and report on it, whether to accept, reject or accept it with modification, if any.

UNIQUE INCIDENT.

For the first time in the history of Egypt, the Commander of a British Division and its officers, who have arrived at Cairo in place of the previous one which has left since, paid a visit, on their arrival, to the Royal Palace of King Farouq and signed their names in the Palace Register.

This is the first visit paid by any British Commander to the Royal Palace since the time Britain entered the country.

YOUNG EGYPTIAN ASSOCIATION.

Nahas Pasha, the Prime Minister, has issued the following statement in regard to the creation of the Young Egyptian Association of Wafd Parties (a movement allied to the Scout Movement):—

1. The object of this Association is to make the Youth of Egypt strong, disciplined, to teach him how to serve his Motherland, help his countrymen, to rely on his own resourcefulness in conducting any task and other items concerning these.

2. The members of the Association are prohibited from carrying any knives, lathis, ammunition, or other arms.

3. The age-limit of the members is between 10 and 30 years, before or beyond these extremes being not allowed to become members of the Association.

4. Each and every Division of the members of the same age will be separate.

5. For these Divisions, a Working Committee has been appointed under the immediate leadership of Nahas Pasha himself, with six officers as his assistants, in order to organise these Associations.

6. The Chief Leader, i.e., Nahas Pasha, has the right to exchange the officers at any time.

7. The Working Committee has the right to accept or reject any application or applications for memberships.

SECURING OF PERSONAL PASS.

8. Each member of the Association must obtain a personal pass in which his photograph is to be included, and signed personally either by Nahas Pasha himself or any other person who acts for him, or on whom he confers that authority.

9. All members of the Association must wear blue shirts as their uniform. But they are prohibited from appearing in this uniform in the public places or streets, the special dress being designed expressly to be used while being on duty.

10. Any person or persons disobeying any or more of the above rules and regulations will be dismissed from membership of the Association at once.

PRIVATE AIRPORT FOR HITLER

BERLIN, (By Mail).

Herr Hitler has given orders, it is stated, for a private aerodrome to be built at "House Wachenfeld," his country home at Obersalzberg near Berchtesgaden.

As this is a mountainous region the construction of an airport would have to contend with many difficulties and its completion may take some time.

A private aerodrome would enable the Chancellor to reach Berlin more rapidly and it would also enable his officials to fly straight to his country home.—Reuter.

SHAPURJI SAKLATWALA

Appeal For Observance Of Anniversary

FROM INDULAL YAJNIK.

Comrade Shapurjee Saklatwala died on 15th January last. The first anniversary of his death falls on Saturday, the 16th instant.

His whole life was dedicated to the struggle for India's freedom. Undaunted by personal troubles and political difficulties he championed the cause of the exploited and expressed masses of India and the world. He held up till the day of his sudden death, the torch of Indian independence, undimmed amidst the people of England and the World.

He rendered yeomen services to the cause of the Indian students in England. He befriended all who saw him, tried his best to mould their minds and hearts and make them valiant soldiers in the fight for freedom of their motherland. And he worked with might and main to organise and house them free from official control.

Saklatwala's services to the workers of India, indeed, are too wellknown to need repetition here. His name will be inscribed in letters of gold in the annals of the working class struggle in India.

He was not unmindful of the role of peasantry in the conditions of India. I was privileged to discuss a sketchy Charter of Peasants' Rights on the eve of my departure from England in the fall of 1935. He went into it with his accustomed zeal and thoroughness and whole-heartedly encouraged me to participate in the peasant movement. While generally approving of my draft he asked me to add a clause about the provision of sufficient schools and adequate sanitation in the villages. And as I bade him good-bye on the portals of his hospitable home in London, he sent his greetings to the exploited Kisans and heroic Kisan leaders of India.

May I then appeal through the columns of your paper to all Congress Committees, Trade Unions, Kisan Sabhas, Students' Associations, Youth Leagues, and similar anti-Imperialist organisations struggling for the political and economic emancipation of the masses, to observe in a fitting manner the first anniversary of Saklatwala's death on Saturday the 16th January, with a view to pay their homage to the departed comrade and to popularise the message of his life and work in the land of his birth.

Is it too much to hope that some committees may be appointed specially in big towns to erect a suitable memorial to perpetuate the memory of one of the greatest and noblest toilers in the cause of the exploited millions of the world?.

NAMBUDRIS URGED TO ORGANISE

Kochin Authorities Ban On Discussion Of Temple Entry Question

ERNACULAM: (By Mail).

Presiding over the 29th annual session of the All-Kerala Namboodri Mahasabha Conference at Vadakhancheri, Mr. M. B. Namboodripad observed that the Namboodris should form an organisation throughout Kerala to look after and safeguard their interests.

A special order from the Government of Cochin was issued to the President, to the effect that nothing could be mentioned at the Conference about the Temple Entry and Untouchability—United Press.

Guard Your Dog's HEALTH

Too much meat means too much heat for your dog's blood. And especially in a hot climate this causes him "torture" through continual scratching, lack of appetite, moodiness, irritability and loss of energy. You can remedy the trouble by cutting down his meat supply and substituting LACTOL. A daily drink means daily health for your dog—the health that brings keen appetite, perfect coat, revelling spirits and abundant energy. For rearing puppies and for the feeding and strengthening of sick or aged dogs or nursing bitches LACTOL is supreme.

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Gives you that coveted matt complexion. Beautifies your skin and makes it velvet-smooth.

The perfect powder base.

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The "4711" Vanishing Cream
No 4711
Cold Cream
The ideal night cream
For cleansing and massage
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2½ ANNAS FOR TEN

one cigarette for a pice

PS/15

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON UNCHANGED

Silver Slightly Better But Wheat And Jute Easy

BOMBAY, Jan. 5.

On Tuesday crossrates ruled quiet.

NARROW HANGES IN COTTON.

New York cotton prices moved both ways in a narrow range. There was trade buying against scattered foreign selling.

SILVER SLIGHTLY BETTER.

London gold was easy but silver was slightly better.

WHEAT EASY.

Wheat was easy on liberal profit-taking. Jute was weak but rubber was strong.

SECURITIES QUIETLY STEADY.

The London Stock Exchange was moderately active on some enquiry. Giltedged securities were quietly steady in the absence of speculative interest.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

MARCH 1937.

New York, Jan. 5.

Previous closing	12.31
To-day's opening	12.30
Difference	—.01
To-day's closing	12.31
Difference	Nil.

LIVERPOOL COTTON

MARCH 1937.

Liverpool, Jan. 5.

Previous closing	6.79
To-day's opening	6.80
Difference	+.01
To-day's closing	6.79
Difference	Nil.

BROACH EXPECTATION

April May	Rs. 228-8

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Jan. 5.

Cotton attracted somewhat less interest in the absence of important demand with export enquiry rather less in evidence owing to labour troubles but the underlying sentiment was good with lower levels attracting good trade demand.

Operations in March commenced at 12.30 i.e. 1 point lower than previous closing. Prices eased slightly on scattered foreign selling and lack of buying power but subsequently prices improved on increased trade enquiry with March rallying to 12.32.

New York cotton finally closed at unchanged at 12.31 for March delivery.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Jan. 5.

The following were the opening ranges:—

March (12.33/12.32) 12.31/12.30
May (12.25/12.24) 12.18/12.17
July — 12.10/12.10

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Jan. 5.

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.:—

American January (6.80) 6.78
American March (6.83) 6.80
Egyptian January (9.80) 9.73
Egyptian March (10.09) 9.98

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, Jan. 5.

Broach cotton for April-May delivery moved between Rs. 228-4 and Rs. 227-8 at night. The rate at 9-30 p.m. was Rs. 228-4.

LONDON MARKETS

London, Jan. 5.

The rates at 3-30 p.m. were as follows:—

METALS

Tin (£231 buyers £231 1/4 sellers. Easy) £228 3/8 buyers £228 5/8 sellers. Easy.

Lead (£28 5/16 buyers £28 7/16 sellers. Firm) £26 5/8 buyers £26 3/4 sellers. Weak.

Electrolytic Copper (£54 1/2 to £55) £53 1/2 to £54

Glasgow Iron (£78) £78

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay Jan-Feb. (£14 5/8 sellers) £14 5/8 sellers.

Linseed Calcutta Jan-Feb. (£14 1/2 sellers) £14 1/2 sellers.

Linseed La Plata Jan. (£12 3/8 sellers) £12 7/16 sellers.

Groundnuts Karomandal Feb. (£16 9/16) £16 7/16 sellers.

TEA

Indian Pekoe (0-11 3/4) 0-11 3/4
Indian Pekoe higher (1-2 1/4) 1-1 1/4
Ceylon Pekoe (1-0) 1-0
Ceylon Pekoe higher (2-1) 2-1

JUTE

New Crop January February (£19 1/16 sellers) £18 7/8 paid and sellers.

Dunlop February (£22 3/4) £22 3/4 sellers.

Lightning February (£20 3/4) £20 3/4 sellers.

RUBBER

Spot (9 11/16 paid and buyers) 10 1/8 paid and buyers

Forward April June (9 3/4 paid and sellers) 10 1/8 paid and buyers.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Jan. 5.

Liverpool wheat opened steady with March at 108 an May 106 1/4. Prices gave way under discouraged bulls unloading influenced by pressure of plate offers while considerable falling off in far eastern and continental demand further depressed values.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Jan. 5.

Chicago wheat opened quiet with May at 1.34 3/4. Prices eased on liberal profit taking and general liquidation influenced by weaker overseas cables.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATES

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON.

New York, Jan. 5.

Previous closing	4.91 5/32
To-day's opening	4.91 9/16
To-day's latest	4.91 3/8

(At the time of New York cotton closing.)

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK.

London, Jan. 5.

Previous closing	4.90 15/16
To-day's opening	4.91 3/16
To-day's closing	4.91 7/16
Difference	+.00 1/2

FRANC RATE.

London, Jan. 5.

Previous closing	105.13
To-day's opening	105.13
To-day's closing	105.13
Difference	nil

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Jan. 5.

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.91 3/16 and then moved gradually to 4.91 9/16 on fairly good support.

The sterling dollar crossrate closed at 4.91 7/16.

Franc opened at 105.13 and continued steady with practically no change.

The sterling franc crossrate closed at 105.13.

LONDON SILVER

London, Jan. 5.

	Last Price	To-day's Price
Spot	21 1/4d.	21 5/16d.
Forward	21 1/4d.	21 3/16d.

SILVER CABLES

Bombay, Jan. 5.

The following cable information was received from London to-night.

"India bought. Speculators sold. Market quiet."

LONDON GOLD

London, Jan. 5.

Gold Bars fine per ounce (£7-1-8) £7-1-5 1/2

DISCOUNTS

London, Jan. 5.

3 months (5/8 to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent.

4 months (5/8 to 5/8 per cent) 5/8 to 5/8 per cent.

6 months (11/16 to 11/16 per cent) 11/16 to 11/16 per cent.

CROSS RATES

London, Jan. 5.
3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay (1-6 5/32) 1-6 5/32
Paris on Bombay (7.950) 7.950
New York on Bombay (37.17) 37.17
Berlin on Bombay (0.92 1/4) 0.92 1/4
London on Milan (93.25) 93.34
London on Shanghai (1-2 9/16) 1-2 9/16
London on Kobe (1-1 25/32) 1-1 25/32

BOMBAY BULLION

Latest Quotations

Bombay, Jan. 5.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Silver ready	52	11	6
Silver 1st settlement	52	13	0
Silver 2nd settlement	52	5	0
Gold ready	34	15	6
Gold 1st settlement	34	15	6
Gold 2nd settlement	34	15	3
Sovereigns	22	4	6

BROWN BOLD LINSEED
May 1937 Delivery.

Bombay, Jan. 5.

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds' Association.).

	Rs.	a.	p.
Rates at 11-0 a.m.	7	12	0
Rates at 12-0 noon	7	11	6
Rates at 3-0 p.m.	7	11	9
Rates at 5-0 p.m.	7	11	9

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Jan. 5.

	Rs	a	p.
Wheat January	5	15	0
Wheat May	5	10	0
Linseed May	7	11	6

The tone was quiet.

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, Jan 5

Java ready	13	4	0
Jan March shipment	4	2	0
July Sept shipment	4	3	0
Kesar ready	11	15	0
Saraya ready	11	10	0
Spot Java	**F. 4.75**		

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Jan. 5.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £98 3/8 as against the previous closing at £98 1/2

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Jan. 5.
3-30 p.m.

After being dull and easier business showed signs of expansion. Kaffirs were better on continental support. Tea shares were firm on renewed buying.

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£84 5/8) £84 5/8

3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£103 1/2) £103 1/2

4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£107 7/8) £107 7/8

5 per cent Indian Loan (£116 1/4) £116 1/4

3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£105 5/8) £105 5/8

4 per cent Victory Bonds (£114 3/4) £114 3/4

INDUSTRIALS

British Celanese 2nd Preference (18-0) 18-0

Marks and Spencer Ordinary (90-0) 90-0

Hydro Electric (dol 8 3/4) dol 8 7/8

Musical Industries (22-3) 22-3

Princbin Johnson (53-9) 54-3

Imperial Chemical (41-7 1/2) 41-7 1/2

Woolsworth New Ford (93-1 1/2) 95-0

Realisation 1930 (£97 1/2) £97 1/2

Dunlop Rubber (34-9) 34-9

Unilever Ordinary (44-6) 45-0

Ford Motors (32-9) 32-9

Cables and Wireless (£6 3/4) £6 5/8

British American Tobacco (132-6 Ex. Div.) 132-6

Carreas A (£11 5/8) £11 1/2

Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (181-10 1/2) 189-7 1/2

P and O S N Company Deferred (29-7 1/2) 29-4 1/2

Distillers (123-9) 122-3

Bredford Dyers (11-0) 11-0

British Celanese (9-0) 9-0

J and P Coats Ordinary (53-7 1/2) 54-3

Courtaulds Ordinary (37-6) 37-10 1/2

Fine Cotton Spinners (13-6) 13-6

Vickers Limited Ordinary (34-6) 33-10 1/2

Inter Nickels (£63 3/4) £64 3/4

Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (45-7 1/2) 45-0

Tata Iron and Steel (£102 1/2) £102 1/2

INDIAN LOANS

London, Jan. 5.
3-30 p.m.

3 per cent New Indian Loan (£100 1/4 Ex. Div.) £100 1/4

3 1/2 per cent Indian (£98 1/2) £98 1/2

4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£115) £115

4 1/2 per cent 1958-63 (£119) £119

4 per cent Indian 1948-53 (£109 1/2) £109 1/2

5 per cent Indian 1942/47 (£112 1/2) £113

3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1934/50 (£105 3/4) £105 3/4

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

3 per cent Australian Loan 1945-70 (£109 1/2) £109 5/8

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (21-0) 21-6
Donaro Tea (46-3) 46-10 1/2
Empire of India (31-3) 31-3

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (42-9) 42-9
Gula Kelampong (56-3) 57-6
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (42-9) 43-0

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (£11) £11

MINING SHARES

Nandy (61-3) 61-3
Burma Corporation (17-3) 17-3
Rio Tintos (£21) £20 3/4
East Rand Proprietors (74-6 Ex. Div.) 74-6
Rand Imam (£9 1/4) £9 1/4

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£16 3/8 Ex. Div.) £16 3/8

Gedule New (£11 1/8) £11 1/8

Sub Nigel (£13 1/2) £13 3/4

New Moddars (33-1 1/2 Ex. Div.) 33 1/8

Spring Mines Split Shares (38-1 1/2) 37-6

Union Corporation (£10) £10 1/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (52-6) 54-1 1/2
Anglo Iranian (102-6) 105-7 1/2
Burma Oil (106-10 1/2) 108-1 1/2
Musical Eagle (31-4 1/2) 32-0
Shell Transport (£130) £133 3/4
Royal Dutch (£47 1/4) £47 5/8

HOME RAIL SHARES

Great Western (£65) £64 1/2

L and S Ordinary (£34 7/8) £34 7/8

L N E R Defd (£5 7/8) £5 7/8

Southern Dutch (£26 1/4) £26

London Paris 5 per cent (£135 1/2) £134 1/2

London Transport 'C' Stock (£98 1/4) £98 3/4

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Jan. 5.

The following were the opening rates:

General Motor (dol 62 7/8) dol 61 1/8

Anaconda Copper (dol 53 1/4) dol 53 3/4

U S Steel Common (dol 75 1/2) dol 75 3/4

U S Steel Preference (dol 139 3/4) unquoted.

New York Sugar

New York, Jan 4

March	2.98—03
May	3.01—02
July	3.03—01
September	3.03—03

FIRM TONE IN STOCK EXCHANGE

Wall Street Quietly Steady

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Jan. 5.

The Stock Exchange after initial hesitancy firmed on continental support in specialities. Oils attracted attention following the announcement of resumption of interims in Royaldutch 5 centum and in Shelltransport 7 1/2 plus a share bonus in the ratio of one in five in the latter.

In commodities rubber was firmer on good trade and speculative support. Basementals were flat on fears of United State's labour situation. Wheat was easier.

Wall Street was quietly steady.

JUTE SHARES STEADY

Coals Unchanged And Teas Dull

CALCUTTA, Jan. 5.

Jutes ruled fairly steady but the business was confined to a limited scale. In coals Bengals showed little improvement over last level while others remained more or less unaltered. Teas were rather dull. Miscellaneous continued very active and large turnover was reported among various industrials. Following were the closing quotations:—

Securities:—Three and a half per cent Government Paper 100/2. four per cent loan 1960/70 115 small odd lot, five per cent loan 1940/43 111/10, five per cent loan 1945/55 121/1.

Banks:—Ballygange 106, Reserve 135 small lot, Arrah Sasaram Lt. Railway 83.

Cottons:—Elgin Mills ord. 127, New Victoria ord 1/6. Kesoram 4/9, small lot.

Coals:—Amalgamated 23/15 ex div. Bengal 363, Burrakur 15/8, Equitable 36 cum rights, New Beerbhoom 13/14 ex div, Nazira 8, Raneegunge 31/12, Rewa 20/4, South Karanpura 6/4, Talcher 2/8, Union 16.

Jutes:—Auckland 195, Bally 204, Barnagore 150 ex div, Clive 27, Delta 352 small lot, Howrah 54/1, Kamarhatty 532, Kanknarrah pref 143 small lot, Lansdowne 167, Orient 182 ex div, Albion 240, Budge Budge pref 158 small lot, Cheviot 182 ex div, Craig 1/10, India 347 small lot, National 23/10, Presidency 4/8.

Miscellaneous:—Burma Corporation 12/6, Consolidated tin 8/12, Indian copper corporation 4/4, Ipon tin 26/4, Tavoy tin 4/12, Bengal telephone ord 21/6, Bengal telephone pref 14/11 ex div, Jubbulpore electric 15/8, U.P. electric 205, Burn and Co ord 310, Indian iron and steel old 27/6, Indian iron and steel new 31/5, Indian galvanizing 17/2, Indian St. wagon ord. 51, Kumardhubi engineering ord 4/6, Marshalls 2/15, Associated hotels ord 5/14, B.I. Corporation ord 4/2, Calcutta safe deposit 1/14. premium, Kalipong Ropeway 11/9, Walfords 3/2. British Burma petroleum ord 6/10, British Ceylon Corporation 8/4. Indo Burma petroleum ord 126, Indo Burma petroleum pref 133 ex div. Tide water oil 12/4 cum div. Titaghur Paper defd 9/12, Midnapore Zemindary 94/8, Bengal Timber 210, Bengal Assam Steamship ord 276, Calcutta landing and shipping 15/14, India General Navigation ord 131.

Teas:—Grob A 8/4. North-Western Cachar 240. Tukvar 14/8.

Sugars:—Balrampore 13/14, Carew and Co. 19/4 small odd lot, Murree Brewery 15/8, Shree Radha Krishna 13/3.

Rubbers:—Ayer Panas 2.30 cts. Digwarrah 10/8, Kluang 2, Teluk Anson 1.90 cts.—A. P.

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York Liverpool: January 162; May 171 at Cross Rate 4.91 5/32

Bombay Liverpool: Broach A/M 1937 229; Liverpool May 6.78 Rs. 66 1/4 at Exchange 1/6

Bombay New York: Broach A/M 1937 221; New York May 12.18 Rs. 46 1/2 at Cross Rate 4.91 5/32

Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, January 4.

SAKELLARIDIS:—	
Jan.	18.28+15
March	18.18+10
May	18.11+12
ASHMOUNI:—	
February	13.81+07
April	13.81+05
GIZA:—	
March	16.14+27

Egyptian Giza Cotton

Liverpool, January 4.

Spot	8.81—.05
January	8.43+02
March	8.67
May	8.78—01
July	8.88—01
October	8.88—01
December	8.86—03

Teji Mandi Premiums

Bombay, Jan 5

Cotton Broach A/M	14	8	0
Cotton Broach Monthly	5	12	0
Silver Posh	1	5	0
Silver Magh	2	4	0
Gold Posh	0	4	0
Gold Magh	0	6	6
Linseed May	0	10	3
Wheat May	0	8	0

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, Jan 4

May	1-35 5/8c.
July	1-18 7/8c.
September	1-15 3/4c.

Wheat Liverpool

Liverpool, Jan 4

March	109 3/4d.
May	108d.
July	106 3/8d.

Argentine Linseed

Buenos Aires, Jan 4

February	14.56
March	14.54

LONDON SHARE QUOTATIONS

Bombay, Jan. 5.

Messrs. Lewis and Jones, Bombay, have received the following quotations by cable from their London Agents:

Names.	Latest prices.
London Nigerian Tin Co. Ltd. Ord.	£9 10 6
Guest, Keen & Nettlefold Ltd.	1 15 3
Turner & Newall	5 11 3
Associated Electric Industrics	2 12 3
Attock Oil	0 18 9
Associated Portland Cement	5 9 9
Automatic Telephone & Elec. Co.	2 5 0
American Rolling Mills Co.	dol 34.00
Beira Railways	1 15 0
United Br. Oilfields of Trinidad	0 15 9
Marconi International Marine	1 18 6
Western Union Telegraph	dol.77½
General Electric Ordinary	4 14 0
Fairey Aviation Co. Ltd.	1 2 9
Perak Hydro Electric Ordinary	1 10 9
International Rlys. of C. America	dol.9.00
Malayalam Plantations	2 0 6
British Burma Petroleum	0 8 6
Soudan Plantation Syndicate	2 7 6
British South Africa (Chartered)	1 18 3
Pahang Consolidated Ord.	1 10 0
Indian Copper Corporation Ord.	0 6 0
Braziltan Traction Light & Power	dol.18.65
American Radiator	dol.25.00
Timken Roller Bearing Co.	dol.71.25
American Can Company	dol.118.00
General Foods Corporation	dol.40¼
Capital Securities Trust units	0 12 1½
British Treasury Bills (3 months)	Nil

POSITION OF SCHEDULED BANKS

Consolidated statement of the position of the Banks scheduled to the Reserve Bank of India Act, as at the close of business on Friday, the 25th December 1936.

(i) Demand Liabilities in India	127,82,85,000
(ii) Time Liabilities in India	101,75,17,000
(iii) Cash in India—	
(a) Notes.	7,98,49,000
(b) Rupees	71,44,000
(c) Subsidiary Coin	23,87,000
(iv) Balances with Reserve Bank in India	14,81,22,000
(v) Advances in India	97,61,06,000
(vi) Bills discounted in India	5,30,59,000

Published under Section 43 of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

Linseed & Wheat

Bombay, Jan 5

Yesterday Liverpool wheat market opened very steady on firmer Plate offers and fresh uncertainty regarding the European political situation but later prices eased on unfavourable American advices and closed at a small decline. A cable received from Buenos Aires states that weather is fine and drying conditions continue. Rain damage is considerably under expectations and wheat reports continue exceptionally favourable.

In the local market wheat was steady with scattered buying but linseed was quiet.

Business in wheat January at Rs. 6, but later there was some realising. Linseed May was also quoted at Rs. 7/12. The undertone of the market was good and quotations were as under:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Linseed May	7	11	9
Wheat January	5	15	3
Wheat May	5	10	9

Bombay Metals

Bombay, Jan. 5.

Standard Copper Cash (Buyers)	£49-12-6
Standard Copper 3 months	£49-17-6
Electrolytic copper	£55-0-0
New York—	
Blue Eagle	12 cents
Non-Blue Eagle	11.75 cents
Bombay Market.—	
Yellow Metal Sheets	Rs. 40-8-0
Copper Sheets	Rs. 50-12-0

Tone:—Steady.

Produce Receipts

Bombay, Jan. 5.

	Cwts.
Wheat	15,768
Linseed	547
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	418
Gingellyseed	5,825
Groundnuts	35,817
Castorseed	440
Rice	4,841
Myrabollams	6,968
Cottonseed	44,513
Mowraseed	257
Gram	2,663
Joowar	382
Barley	73
Bajree	4,669
Indian Sugar	9,215
	Tons.
Coal	3,293

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Jan. 5

Bengal Superfine	189/92
Bengal Fine	184/86
C.P. 1	218/20
C.P. 2	213/14
Arvi	213/14
Ellichpur	212/14
Berar	210/11
Khamgaon	211/13
Mulkapur	208/10
Khandesh	206/08
Jalna/Sailu	208/10
Burwah Sanavad	210/11
Punjab/American	228/35
Sind, N.T.	268/73
Punjab 289F.	280/88

SHRI MAHAJAN ASSOCIATION LTD.

The following rates prevailed in the Market on 5th day of January 1937.

BROACH FULLY GOOD QUALITY.
VAIDAS.

	Apr-May 1936-37
10-30	Rs. 228/4
12-30	Rs. 228/4
2-30	Rs. 228/8
4-30	Rs. 227/12
	Apr-May
Highest	229
Lowest	227/12

INDORE MARKET QUOTATIONS

Indore, Jan. 4.

(Messrs. Gangadhar Waman and Co. Sarafa Indore City).

Wheat seed and cotton rate per Mani of 6 mds. Bengal:—

Wheat Bombay pass Rs. 28, 30
Wheat Malwi Rs. 26, 28
Wheat Pissi Rs. 30, 32
Til Seed Rs. 34, 36
Linseed bold brown Rs. 28, 30
Lental Rs. 18, 20
Tuwar Rs. 20, 22
Macca Rs. 10, 12
Jwar Rs. 12, 14
Ajwan Rs. 18, 20
Bajra Rs. 16, 18
Dhana Rs. 24, 26
Jagari of Kolhapur Rs. 30, 31
Oil cakes Rs. 10, 12
Cotton seeds Rs. 8, 10
Chillies Rs. 30, 32
Ghee Rs. 230 260
Kapas Malwi Rs. 40 42
Kapas Nemadi Rs. 33, 42
Kapas Anjad Rs. 42, 44

Cotton Malwa per Boja of 4 Md. Bengal Rs. 80, 83

Cotton Nemadi per Boja of 4 Md. Bengal Rs. 78, 84

Cotton Bharoch opening per Khandi of 784 £ Rs. 220

Cotton Bharoch closing per Khandi of 784 £ Rs. 228.

Wheat flour Maida per bag of 95 seers Rs. 10

Wheat flour Rawa per bag of 95 seers Rs. 9/8.

Wheat flour Ata per bag of 90 seers Rs. 8

Wheat flour Chaped per bag of 40 seers Rs. 3/4

Sattan per than—
Hukumchand Rs. 4
Indore Malwa Rs. 4
Kalyanmal Rs. 3/12
Bhandari Rs. 3/10
Vinod Rs. 3/14
Hira Rs. 3/1
State Rs. 3/12
Rajkumar Rs. 3/7

SHARES.

100 P. N. Bhandari Ltd., Lessee State Mill 38

100 Indore Malwa United Mills Ltd. 47

100 Hukumchand Mills Ltd., 187

100 Kalyanmal Mills Ltd., (ordinary) 112

100 Kalyanmal Mills Ltd., (Preference) 116

100 Rajkumar Mills Ltd., 33

100 Vinod Mills Ltd., 116

100 Nandlal Bhandari Mills Ltd., 93

100 Indore Malwa Debentures 43

500 Hira Mills Ltd. 540

25 Premier Co-operative Bank Ltd., 10

25 Indore Co-operative Press 3

25 Bank of Indore Ltd., 40

10 Hukumchand Jute Ltd., 12

5 Indore Co-operative Insurance Ltd.,

Gold Bar per tola Rs. 36/12
Silver per 100 tolas Rs. 54

The reason for the rise in the rate of Pissi wheat is that the Swadeshi Cotton and Flour Mill is the only big mill for grinding wheat and Rawa and is exempted from paying royalty on the export of the flour. This mill is purchasing the wheat in large quantity to meet the increasing demands from outside.

Gold and Silver market is dull.

Cotton carts coming in the market number 500 to 60 daily which are generally purchased by Mills and Volkart and Japan agents.

Cloth market is high. 5 to 6 per cent Punjab buying.

Share market is busy in sell and purchase of Indore Malwa and Hukumchand and Bhandari.

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, Jan. 5.

The local market was quiet but steady with a moderate turnover. Groundnuts February opened at Rs. 44/6 and after advancing to Rs. 44/9, declined on liquidation owing to weakness of cotton to Rs. 44/2 but again rallied to Rs. 44/8. March delivery was quoted at Rs. 9 but later declined to Rs. 8/15/3. Castorseeds were quiet with a limited turnover and prices fluctuated between Rs. 38/4 and Rs. 38/7. Cottonseed section was dull and January was quoted at Rs. 20/10 and May at Rs. 22/2. The undertone of the market was barely steady. Closing quotations were as under:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
GROUNDNUTS Feb.—			
Opening	44	6	0
Highest	44	9	6
Lowest	44	2	0
Closing	44	5	6
CASTORSEED May.—			
Opening	38	5	6
Highest	38	6	6
Lowest	38	3	0
Closing	38	4	6
COTTONSEED Jan.—			
Opening	20	10	0
Highest	20	11	6
Lowest	20	8	0
Closing	20	10	6
COTTONSEED May.—			
Opening	22	2	6
Highest	22	3	0
Lowest	22	0	0
Closing	22	2	0

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 5-1-1937.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours +029 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 67.3 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 5.91 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 85.0 degrees 1.4 (above normal).

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 63.9 degrees 3.8 (below normal).

Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 58 p.c.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. NE.

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 6 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 128 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 16 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10). 0

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 5-1-37.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 73.0 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.11 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.93 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

INDIA'S SEA-BORNE TRADE

Statistics For The Month Of November

NEW DELHI, (By Mail).

Accounts relating to the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India for November, 1936, issued by the Department of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics, India, show the value of the imports and the exports of Indian merchandise during November 1936, as compared with the corresponding month of 1935 and 1934 according to the different categories of merchandise. As compared with November, 1935, the value of food drink and tobacco fell by Rs. 66 lakhs to Rs. 103 lakhs in November, 1936, due mainly to decreases in the imports of sugar and rice. Raw materials and articles mainly manufactured decreased by Rs. 1 lakh to Rs 152 lakhs. Articles wholly or mainly manufactured, amounting to Rs 784 lakhs, showed a decrease of Rs. 144 lakhs, due chiefly to decreases in the imports of cotton yarns and manufactures, metals and manufactures, vehicles, coal tar dyes, chemicals and textile machinery. Living animals increased by Rs. 2 lakhs to Rs. 3 lakhs while Postal articles dropped by Rs. 7 lakhs to Rs. 17 lakhs.

COMPARATIVE FIGURES.

As compared with November, 1935, the exports of food, drink and tobacco in November, 1936, increased by Rs. 37 lakhs to Rs. 442 lakhs, due to increases in the exports of wheat, notwithstanding decreases in the exports of tea. Raw materials and produce increased by Rs. 166 lakhs to Rs. 771 lakhs, due mainly to increases in the exports of raw cotton, raw jute, raw wool, groundnut and lac. Articles wholly or mainly manufactured increased by Rs. 38 lakhs to Rs. 33 lakhs, owing mainly to increases in the shipments of cotton and jute manufactures and of pig iron and pig lead. Living animals fell by Rs. 17,000 to Rs. 44,000 while postal articles rose by Rs. 19 lakhs to Rs. 36 lakhs.

During the eight months ended November, 1936, the value of the imports decreased, as compared with the corresponding period of 1935, by Rs. 9 crores or 10 per cent., and amounted to Rs. 80 crores, while the total exports, including re-exports, rose by Rs. 1696 lakhs or 16 per cent. to Rs. 104 crores. The exports of Indian merchandise showed an increase of Rs 1,596 lakhs or 16 per cent. and re-exports of Rs. 81 lakhs or 34 per cent. The grand total of imports, exports and re-exports amounted to Rs. 201 crores, an increase of Rs. 7 crores or 4 per cent.

Imports of treasure (private and Government) increased by Rs. 70 lakhs to Rs. 1,027 lakhs. Gold bullion increased by Rs. 7 lakhs to Rs. 41 lakhs, sovereigns and other British gold coin by Rs. 13 lakhs to Rs. 56 lakhs and other coined gold by Rs. 15 thousand to Rs. 61 thousand. The value of silver imported increased by Rs. 852 lakhs to Rs. 929 lakhs, while imports of currency notes decreased by Rs. 2 lakhs to nearly Rs. 1 lakh. Exports of treasure decreased by Rs. 569 lakhs to Rs 2,374 lakhs as against Rs. 2,709 lakhs in the preceding year.—A. P.

Tenders For Treasury Bills

Tenders for Rs. Two Crores of three months' Treasury Bills were opened on Tuesday, the 5th January 1937. Total amount offered was Rs. 2,23,25,000. Tenders at Rs. 99-11-6 and above were accepted in full and those at Rs. 99-11-3 allotted approximately 89 per cent. Lower tenders were rejected. Total amount accepted was Rs. 2,00,00,000 the average rate of accepted tender being Rs. 1-2-11 per cent. per annum.

Tenders for Rs. Two Crores of three months' Treasury Bills will be received on Monday, the 11th January 1937. Successful tenderers should make payment on Friday, the 15th January 1937. Other conditions are as usual.

During the week ended the 1st January 1937, no Treasury Bills were renewed in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India.

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

F.P. Bales	1936-37	1935-36
Receipts to date 4-1-37	5205000	5570000
Receipts Yesterday 4-1-37	40000	28000
Exports to date 4-1-37	3035000	3596000
Stock at Ports 4-1-37	2833000	2766000
Stock at Interior Towns 4-1-37	2245000	1361000
Stock at Liverpool 4-1-37	909000	722000
Visible Supply 4-1-37	6596000	6884000
Quantity in sight 4-1-37	9793000	9464000
Quantity out of sight 4-1-37	6449000	5680000

Cotton Markets Await Details Of Release Of Loan Cotton

OPERATORS INCLINED TO REDUCE LONG COMMITMENTS

Expect Narrow Trading Sessions

BOMBAY, January 5.

The prevailing impression on the New York Cotton Exchange was that the Government's Loan Cotton Plan may result in narrow changes.

There was little disposition to take an aggressive attitude either way pending the publication of location and grade differentials with the result that the market was inactive awaiting developments.

Loan Cotton Plan is expected to increase selling pressure and there is more disposition to reduce long interest.

The New York cotton futures market opened on Monday at a decline of 7 points with March 12.33:—

Under the terms of the release of loan cotton, producers will be given a right to repossess cotton at 25 points less than the average price for middling 7/8 inch provided the average price in the ten designated spot markets is not less than 12.75. Thus the Commodity Credit Corporation receives 12.58 less the differences in prices at the various locations.

EFFECT OF RELEASE.

The New York cotton market thus far only slightly reacted to the release terms of the loan cotton which are more or less in line with expectations. Some significance is seen in the fact that the period of release is limited to April 1st. It is pointed out that this is the time when the bulk of the Brazilian cotton is marketed.

The Commodity Credit Corporation reserves the right to change prices, terms and conditions of the release at ten days' notice. It is believed that any possible change will be depending upon the manner of release progressing in February and March. Meanwhile no opinion is expressed of the probable amount to be released.

It is emphasised that it is not a liquidation programme but rather a plan to prevent a tight market situation following absorption of virtually the entire 1936 crop.

GENERAL EFFECT OF RELEASE.

Although it is said that there will be no effect on prices of American cotton, but the move of the U. S. Government will have important effect on outside growths; as far as American is concerned, it is evident that 12.50 cent per lb. will be a hard price till April and the Government will be able to dispose of all 3 million bales held under loans.

ENCOURAGE EXPORTS.

But this move is bound to encourage exports of cotton from U. S. A. to foreign countries and increased takings of American cotton will have considerable effect on the consumption of outside cotton. It must be remembered that this year exports of cotton from the United States are low and the Barter agreement with Germany was followed by hopes of liberal exports. Thus the plan is a direct move to do competition of outside growths. It must be noted that most of the loan cotton is low grade which is more like outside growths.

OUTSIDE GROWTHS.

While we do not look for any material change in prices but outside growths will suffer to some extent as these crops are still to be marketed. Thus it seems a best straddle to buy American May against sales of outside growths.

SHORT COVERING.

The New York market declined on steady liquidation and New Orleans selling March delivery lost 15 points at 12.25 which was the lowest level but later short covering resulted in a small rally and the market closed at a net decline of 8 to 11 points. Spot cotton prices also declined 9 points at 12.91c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was quiet with increased selling and closed at a decline of 9 to 11 points. Spot cotton prices were reduced 8 points at 12.78c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a decline of 3 points with March 6.80. Business consisted chiefly of switching of nears into positions. January liquidation was absorbed by locals. Later on prices eased on hedging straddle selling and local liquidation in sympathy with poor New York advices. Prices fluctuated within a range of 4 points and finally closed at a decline of 6 to 4 points. Middling American spot cotton prices lost 3 points at 7.07d.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

SAKELS.—Sakels futures were easy on increased selling pressure and closed at a decline of 10 to 21 points. Spot cotton prices were 15 points down at 10.25d.

GIZA.—Giza cotton futures fluctuated within a narrow range and closed at a decline of one point with spot cotton 5 points lower at 8.81d.

UPPERS.—Uppers futures were quiet with scattered selling and closed 5 to 7 points down. Spot cotton prices improved 2 points at 7.85d.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET.

The Alexandria cotton futures market was very steady with a fairly good enquiry. Sakels gained 10 to 15 points while Giza futures were 27 points up and Ashmouni contracts closed one to seven points up.

PRIVATE CABLES

New York highest	12.38—02 (10-4 a.m.)
Lowest	12.25—15 (2-25 p.m.)
Liverpool March highest	6.83—02
Lowest	6.79—.05

Messrs Devkaran Nanjee have received to-day the following cable advices from their foreign friends:—

New York: "Loan Cotton Plan expected to result in pressure to sell on any advance. Absence of pressure on all declines. Prefer to reduce long commitments on moderate rallies."

New York: "Consensus of opinion is that release plan is placing temporary check on any advance. Labour troubles and continuance of strike maritime reduced export. Further decline is probable."

Messrs Chunilal Mehta and Co., Ltd., have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

Liverpool: Market quiet and steady. Long liquidation January anticipations of American Government releasing loan cotton. Think decline temporary.

Liverpool: Decline owing to Government intervention. Prevailing opinion is that there will not be much change either way at present owing to good trade demand.

New York: Liquidation incident to week-end announcement release of loan cotton. Trade and foreign demand absorbed contracts.

New York: Liquidation is taking place by speculative interests. Government policies helpful ultimately. Think the strength of holders will prevent any substantial decline. Textile reports are encouraging

New York: Do not consider Government loan cotton plan bearish.

Messrs Patel Brothers have received the following cables:—

New York Cotton Exchange Service cabled:

Government announces growers may repossess loan cotton between February one, April one, at twenty-five points under ten market middling average day preceeding repossession, but subject to minimum ten market average twelve seventy-five which is present level; discounts premiums applied for quality also location. Each grower must repossess all or none. No limit on total release.

Their New York friends cabled:

Do not think loan announcement will affect basis, but should put ceiling on market of around twelve one-half cents for near position and each position as matures ought to go to around twelve one-half cents.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Jan 4

March	12.31—09
May	12.18—11
July	12.10—11
October	11.75—09
December	11.80—08
Middling Spot	12.91—09

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, Jan 4

January	12.28—09
March	12.26—10
May	12.16—11
Middling Spot	12.78—08

NEW YORK

New York, Jan 4

11-00 A.M. RANGES—	
March	12.30/12.29
May	12.18/12.18
October	11.71/11.74
NOON CALL—	
March	12.29
May	12.17

LINSEED OIL

London, Jan 4

Linseed Oil naked London per cwt Jan April sellers	28/3
Linseed Oil naked London per cwt May August sellers	28/6

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Jan 5

Following a decline of 9 points in New York cotton futures the local market opened to-day at Rs. 227/12 for Broach A/M delivery and improved to Rs. 228 on scattered buying influenced by firmness of share bazar. But later on prices declined to Rs. 227/10 on long liquidation.

In view of release of loan cotton around 12 1/2 cent, prices in the local market are supposed to remain below Rs. 230.

Later on the local market was steady with a slightly better enquiry. Liverpool market opened at a rise of one point and later was quoted 2 points up quotations in the local market advanced to Rs. 228/8 and the market finally closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

Broach A/M.	227	8	0
Oomra D.J.	204	12	0
Oomra March	206	0	0
Oomra May	206	0	0
Bengal D.J.	176	4	0
Bengal March	175	4	0
Bengal May	174	12	0

READY COTTON SALES.

Bombay, Jan. 5.

200 Japan T and Co. Jalna 201
125 Japan T and Co. Hingoli 201
200 Japan T and Co. Yeotmal 6 on
150 Toyo Mankwak Arvi 210
100 Toyo Mankwak Shegaon 5 on
210 Toyo Mankwak Yeotmal 4 on
80 Toyo Mankwak Akola 3 1/2 on
99 Toyo Mankwak Akot 4 on
72 G G Kesha and Co. Barwaha 210
125 Langli and Co. Manwath Road 2 on
50 Langli and Co. Satona 208.
47 N. Rajaram Chalisgaon 3 off.
223 New Great Mill Khamgaon 12 on
26 New Great Khandwa 212
55 Madhavji Mulji Mahuva 9 1/2 off

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, Jan. 5.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

In full-pressed Bales

	4 days	Since 1st Sept. This year
Khandesh	2,740	90,124
Central India	3,063	105,835
Barsi and Nagar	2,052	61,366
Hyderabad-Gaorani	229	23,061
Berar	4,095	235,009
Central Provinces	363	51,601
Total Oomras	13,142	566,996
Dholera	81	5,976
N.-W. Provinces		3,297
Rajputana	178	17,648
Sind-Punjab	1,817	125,532
Broach	...	2,277
Coompta and Dharwar	...	8,392
Westerns-Northerns	1	8,392
Cocoanada	...	16
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	...	1,167
Persian	...	10
American	...	3,144
Egyptian and African	2,064	86,007
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	...	5
Total	17,283	828,859

FURTHER RISE IN IN STEELS

Tata Steel Dfds. advanced Rs. 115 during 26 hours.

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

1st Sept. to 31st Dec.

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yesterday	This year.
Europe	1,357	101,020
Japan and China	14,424	426,723
Coast Ports	100	5,484
Up-country by Rail	...	73,773
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan	...	36,762
Total	15,881	643,762

Cotton Room Rates

	Extra Spr-fine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M. G.—					
Bengal U.P.		186	183	180	177
Punjab		186	183	180	177
Oomra No. 3	215	212	209	206	...
C.P. No. 1	230	227	224	221	...
C.P. No. 2	221	218	215	212	...
Khandesh	210	207	204	201	...

Cotton Arrivals

	Bales.
Receipts into Bombay on 31st December	75,621
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1936	811,575
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	628,717
Increase	182,858

High & Low Cotton Prices

Bombay, Jan 4

Broach A/M 1937 opening 230 1/4; highest 231; lowest 229 1/2; closing 230 1/4.

Oomra D/J opening 208 1/2; highest 209; lowest 208 1/4; closing 208 1/4

Oomra March opening 208 3/4; highest 209 1/2; lowest 208 3/4; closing 209

Oomra May opening 208 3/4; highest 209 1/4; lowest 208 3/4; closing 209

Bengal D/J opening 179; highest 179 1/2; lowest 179; closing 179 1/2

Bengal March opening 177; highest 178 1/4; lowest 177; closing 178 1/4

Bengal May opening 176 1/2; highest 177 3/4; lowest 176 1/2; closing 177 3/4

Tejimandi for Broach A/M Settlement (21-1-37) Rs. 5 3/4

Tejimandi for Broach A/May (31-3-37) Rs. 14 1/2.

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, Jan 5

The Osaka Sampin Exchange remained closed to-day.

Indian Sterling Loans

London, Jan 4

Call Loan London	1/2
3 per cent	85
3 1/2 per cent	96 1/2
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	105 3/4
4 per cent 1948/53	109 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	115
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	119
5 per cent 1942/47	113
3 per cent 1949/52	x.d 100 1/2
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	84 5/8
3 1/2 per cent Conversion	106 1/2
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	105 5/8

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, Jan 5

Yesterday London gold prices improved one penny, to £7-1-8. London Paris Exchange rate was unchanged at 105.13. Dollar sterling cross rate was quoted 4.90 15/16 at London and 4.91 5/32 at New York. London silver prices were 1/16d down at 21 1/4d. There was Indian buying against speculative selling. Later on the market was firmer with Indian buying and sellers were reserved which resulted in some business at 1/16 d. over the fixed price. New York silver prices were unchanged but Montreal prices declined 15 points. In the local market there was scattered selling which resulted in a small decline in prices in silver. Gold market was quiet with a restricted turnover.

	Rs.	a.	p.
GOLD			
Ready	34	15	6
Posh delivery	34	15	6
Magh delivery	34	15	3
SILVER			
Ready	52	9	0
Posh delivery	52	11	0
Magh delivery	52	3	0

Montreal Silver

Montreal, Jan 4

January	46.80—20
March	46.70—15
May	46.75—15

New York Silver

New York, Jan 4

Spot silver prices remained unchanged at 45 cents.

LONDON SILVER

London, Jan 4

Spot	21 1/4
Forward	21 1/8

LONDON GOLD

London, Jan 4

Gold Bars fine per ounce	£7-1-8

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Jan 4

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars.
Amer Power and Light Com	12
Amer Power and Light Pfd 5 per cent A	67
Amer Forn Power Pfd 7 per cent	60
Electric Bond Common	22
Electric Bond 5 dol Pfd	71
Columbia Gas	19
United Corporation	7
American Tel and Tel	184
Western Union Telg	77 3/4
Erie Rly	14
New York Central Rly	40
Northern Pacific Rly	27
Republican Steel	28 1/2
Skelley Oil	46
Bethelehem Steel	73 1/2
United States Steel	75 1/4
Anaconda Copper Mining	54
Int Nickel of Canada	62 3/4
General Motors	61
General Electric	53 3/4
Radio Corporation	11
Sperry Corporation	
Westinghouse Airbrake	50
Socony	16 1/2
Amr Tobacco B	96
Amr Celanese	27
Chase Bank	48
National City Bank	41
Sun Life of Canada	665
Amr Car Foundry	59
Amr Cyn B	34

Closing more favourable. Coppers and Oils firm.

TATA STEEL PRODUCTION

Messrs. Tata Sons, Ltd., Agents for the Tata Iron and Steel Co. Ltd., report that the total approximate production of Iron and Steel at the Steel Works at Jamshedpur during the month of December, 1936 was:—

	Tons.
Pig Iron	**64,590**
Steel Ingots	**72.600**
Finished Steel	**56,200**

Shanghai Exchange

Shanghai, Jan 5

T T on London—	
Previous closing	1-2 17/32
To-day's opening	1-2 17/32
Tone: Steady	

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Liverpool, Jan 4

F G F SAKELLARIDIS	
January	9.72—21
March	10.01—16
May	10.14—10
July	10.06—13
August	10.06 —13
F G F SPOT	10.25—15

INDIAN COTTON

Liverpool, Jan 4

BROACH—	
Fully Good (Good staple)	5.72
Fine (Good staple	5.87
Superfine (Good staple)	6.02
OOMRA—	
Fine (No. 1 staple)	5.76
Superfine (No. 1 staple)	5.91
Choice (No. 1 staple)	6.06
BENGAL—	
Good	4.65
Fully Good	4.75
Fine	4.87

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, Jan 4

Day's receipts at all U S Ports	40,000 bales
Day's exports to Great Britain	9,000 bales
Day's exports to the Continent	29,000 bales

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Jan 4

January	6.77—05
February	6.79—06
March	6.79—06
April	6.77—06
May	6.77—06
June	6.74—05
July	6.71—05
August	6.58—04
September	6.52—04
October	6.47—04
November	6.43—04
December	6.43—04
Middling Spot	7.07—03
10-12 a.m. quotations	
March	6.83
May	6.80

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Jan 5

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 101/5
3 per cent 1951/54 103/7
3 per cent 1941 Bonds 104/14
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash 100
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan 107/6
4 per cent 1943 Bonds 111/11
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan 115/8
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan 120/8
3 per cent U P Bonds 100
5 per cent 1939/44 108/12
5 per cent 1940/43 Loan 111/11
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 Loan 107/6

TAX FREES

5 per cent 1945/55 121/12
4 per cent 1953/63 Loan 113/8
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore 107/6
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 126/8

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent B P T 1974 112/4
4 per cent M Deb 1974 111/12
5 per cent M Deb 1959 120/4
6 per cent M Deb 1954 132/8
6 per cent K P T 1956 132/8
6 1/2 per cent B I T 1937 103

Note:—3 1/2 per cent Government paper opened at Rs. 99/14 and improved to Rs. 100 but again declined to Rs. 99/14. Tone uncertain.

MONEY AND EXCHANGES

Bombay, Jan 5

[illegible] RATES—	
T T D D	1/6 1/16
LONDON—	
Banks selling T T D D—	1/6 1/8
Banks buying T T Forward	1/6 3/16 5/32
Banks buying D D	1/6 7/32
Banks buying 3 mos	1/6 1/4
NEW YORK	
B C Rate T T	272 1/4
Banks selling T T	270 1/4
Banks buying T T	268 1/8
PARIS—	
Banks selling T T	789
Banks buying T T	804
JAPAN	
Banks selling T T nominal	77
Banks buying T T nominal	76
AMSTERDAM	
Banks selling D D	67 3/8
JAVA—	
Banks selling D D	67
HONGKONG	
Banks selling D D	83 7/8
SHANGHAI	
Banks selling D D	81-1/8
SINGAPORE—	
Banks selling D D	156 1/4
BERLIN	
Banks selling D D	91 1/8
CROSS RATE—	
New York London	
4th instant	4.91 1/8
[illegible] London	
5th instant	1/1 7/8
[illegible]	
5th instant	8.92
[illegible] London	
5th instant	1/3 1/32
[illegible] London	
5th instant	1/6 17/32
[illegible] Paris	
4th instant	105.13
[illegible] Belgium	
4th instant	29.05 1/4
[illegible] Switzerland	
4th instant	21.36 1/4
[illegible] Berlin	
4th instant	12.20
[illegible] Stockholm	
4th instant	19.39 1/2
[illegible] New York	
4th instant	4.90 15/16
[illegible] Amsterdam	
4th instant	8.96 1/2
[illegible]	
4th instant	93.25
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.	
Gold	
2nd instant	£7-1-7
4th instant	£7-1-8
Silver [illegible] Ready	
2nd instant	21 5/16
4th instant	21 1/8
[illegible] Forward	
2nd instant	21 3/16
4th instant	21 1/8
New York Ready.	
2nd instant	45
4th instant	45
Discounts 3 Mos	
2nd instant	11/16 p.c.
4th instant	5/8 p.c.
Discount 6 Mos	
2nd instant	11/16 p.c.
4th instant	11/16 p.c.
Reserve Bank Rate	3 p.c
Bank of England Rate	2 p.c
Money:—	
Call	1 p.c.
3 Months	1 1/4 p.c.
6 Months	1 1/2 p. c
Tone:—Steady.	

ONE HOUR SESSION

The local Share Bazar will remain open for one hour only on Wednesday.

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES

London, Jan 4

Bank bills 3 months' market rate 9/16 per cent to 5/8 per cent

Bank bills 6 months market rate 11/16 per cent to 11/16 per cent

Fine trade bills 3 months' market rate 2 per cent to 2 1/2 per cent

Fine trade bills 6 months market rate 2 1/2 per cent to 3 per cent

Interest day to day loan 1/2 per cent to 1/2 per cent

Interest 7 days market loan 1/2 per cent

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Jan 4

Rupee Paper 3 1/2 per cent	£74 1/2
Indian Stock 3 per cent 1948	£85
Indian Stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£98 1/2
Indian Stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	£115
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£84 5/8
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£106 1/2
War Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	£105 5/8
Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£116 1/4
Victory Bonds 4 per cent	£114 3/4
Chartered Bank of India Australia and China	£15 3/4
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London Reg	£109 1/2
National Bank of India	£17 1/8
P and O Banking Corporation	£10

Further Smart Rise In Steel Shares

HEAVY SHORT COVERING

Budly Differences Narrow

BOMBAY, January 5.

To-day being the last day for evening up open business, the market remained very steady throughout the session but towards the close prices firmed up on active covering.

Budly differences were narrowed down and it was difficult to make Mandi Budla in Tata Power shares which ruled weak.

On the whole there was considerable short covering which resulted in further substantial improvement in steel shares.

The market is highly speculative and it has lost investment aspects particularly in steel shares. The technical position of the market is very weak as large short interest is mostly covered up and weak long interest is built up near the top.

The rise in steel shares is sudden and too rapid and the market needs extreme caution to follow. Opinions and statistics have no value. Bulls are playing their game. Some of them have joined hands and are buying through brokers, to avoid any detection in case if books of accounts are examined.

The whole game is very cleverly managed and it has become almost impossible to express any opinion on the situation. It is time to unload all holdings and leave the market alone.

The European political situation does not seem to take any unfavourable turn in the near future but we believe short sales dangerous.

The industrial outlook is favourable but higher the level of prices generally result in wider fluctuations. The market looks strongest at the top and those who carried short sales have lost large amounts. If the upward trend continues at the present rate, there will be considerable difficulties in settlement.

During the last ten minutes the market became feverish and prices jumped up by leaps and bounds.

Tata Steel Deferreds advanced to Rs. 1,125 and Ordinary shares were quoted at Rs. 290.

Bombay Dyeings also registered a smart rise to Rs. 905.

It appears that Bulls are determined to play havoc and bring a crisis in the market. It is time for the Stock Exchange custodians to look for the safety of the market. It is no use to say they have no power to cope with the situation. They must use whatever powers they have, before it is too late.

TEXTILE MILLS.

Bombay, Jan. 5.

	Rs	as
100 Ahm. Advance (Rs. 8)	288	12
250 B'bay Dyeing (Rs. 25)	900	0
100 Century	189	6
100 Central India (Rs. 4)	280	10
100 Colaba (nil)	145	0
100 Coorla (Rs. 5)	95	0
250 David	60	0
250 Dawn (Rs. 10)	300	0
1 E.D. Sassoon (nil)	0-4-9	
100 Finlay (Rs. 2-8)	122	8
100 Gokak (Rs. 2-8)	216	4
1000 Hindustan (Rs. 75)	160	0
100 Indore (nil)	46	4
100 Khatau (Rs. 2)	87	8
100 Kohinoor (Rs 8)	271	14
250 Laxmi (Rs. 12-8)	607	8
250 Madras United	11	0
1000 Morarji (nil)	850	0
250 Model	42	0
50 Mysore (Rs. 3)	105	0
200 New Great (nil)	187	8
100 Oosmanshahi (nil)	52	0
100 Phoenix (10)	271	4
25 Sassoon Silk (Rs 2)	48	0
1000 Sholapur (Rs. 50)	1925	0
50 Simplex (Rs. 4)	84	6
100 Swadeshi (Rs. 4)	237	8
100 Swan (nil)	92	8
500 Vishnu (Rs. 50)	1,238	12
1000 Western	805	0
BANKS.		
50-100 Baroda (Rs. 2-8)	115	0
25-50 Central (As. 12)	35	8
500 Imperial (Rs. 30)	1600	0
125-500 I. Conty. (Rs. 7-8)	398	12
50-100 India (Rs. 2-8)	139	8
100 Reserve Bank (Rs. 2-3-4)	141	8
5 Union (As. 4)	5	14
CEMENTS.		
10 Bundi (As. 10)	40	2
100 Coimbatore	152	8
70 Gwalior (Rs. 5)	145	10
160 Indian (Rs. 63-3-9)	530	0
40 Katni Def (Rs. 63-3-9)	2345	0
100 Katni Ord. (Rs. 10)	390	0
75 Okha (Rs. 7)	307	8
10 Punjab (As. 12)	30	2
100 Shahabad (Rs 13-8)	306	4
70 United (Rs. 2-3-3)	164	0
INSURANCE		
80-500 Empire (Rs. 14)	876	4
15-100 Jupiter (As. 12)	17	4
15-75 New India (Rs. 1-4)	47	0
20 Mercantile	48	12
200 Oriental (125)	5450	0
10-50 Vulcan (As. 8)	8	1
ELECTRIC.		
100 Ahmedabad Old (6)	169	6
1000 Andhra Valley (45)	1705	0
10 Ajmer (As. 4)	14	6
50 Bombay Tram (2-8)	152	13
100 Bombay Suburban (Rs. 6)	215	0
10 Broach	12	8
100 Karachi (4)	267	8
100 Poona (4)	265	0
100 Surat (Rs. 8)	208	2
100 Tata Hydro (Rs. 5)	192	8
1000 Tata Power (Rs. 40)	1602	8
RAILWAYS		
500 Ahmedabad Prantij	921	4
100 C Province	100	0
Baramati	10[illegible]	
100 Gujarat	94	8
[illegible] Bhon	102	0
100 Pachora Jamner	99	0
100 Sara Sirajgunje	102	4
500 Tapty Valley (17-8)	777	8
MININGS.		
10 Shivrajpur (Rs. 3)	47	0
30 Tata Steel Def. (Rs. 7-8)	1112	8
75 Tata Steel Ord. (Rs. 6)	288	0
MISCELLANEOUS		
100 Alcock (Rs. 5)	270	0
[illegible] Belapur Sugar (Rs. 10 plus 2)	181	14
200 Bom. Safe Dep.	832	8
250 B'bay Steam. (Rs. 8)	287	8
125 Bombay Burma (Rs. 12-8)	602	8
50 Bombay Burma Cons. (Rs. 5)	198	12
8sh. Br. B. Petrol (nil)	5-15-3	
50 B. Telephone (128) 1/8d.	114	8
9 Burma Corp. (As 6)	12	2
100 I. Bleaching (Rs. 4)	148	12
50 India Invest Trust (Rs 2)	52	0
100 I. Radio defd. (12)	550	0
100 I. Radio ord. (15)	521	4
1000 Port Canning (Rs. 25)	596	4
15 Scindia (Rs. 1)	23	4
30 Premier Const. (Rs. 1-1)	106	4
25 Tata Oil (nil)	19	4
PREFERENCE.		
7 p.c Andhra Valley	1578	12
[illegible] p.c Bombay Steam	315	0
7 p.c Bombay Trams	87	8
5 p.c. Central India	540	0
7 p.c Katni 1st	136	4
[illegible] p.c Katni 2nd	146	4
7-1/2 p.c Punjab Cement	13	10
6-1/4 p.c. Prem Const. 1st.	107	0
6-1/4 p.c Prem. Const 2nd	102	8
7 p.c Tata Hydro	162	8
7-1/2 p.c. Tata Power	1617	8
6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st	199	6
7½ p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	177	0
7 p.c Vishnu	677	8
DEBENTURES		
8-3/4 p.c. Andhra Valley	103	0
6 p.c. Andhra Valley	112	8
4 p.c. Bom. Telephone	51	14
7 p.c. Sholapur	85	4
6 p.c. Tata Hydro	112	0

(Last Dividend in Brackets)

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, Jan 5

Century (181/4) 186 187 186 189/6
Bombay Dyeing (851/4) 855 870 861 875 870 888 895 900
Kohinoor (261/14) 265 266 263 268 271
Central India (266/4) 271 272 270 281 280
New Great (183/12) 185 187 186 187
Simplex (82/8) 83 84
Swadeshi (248/12) 230 228 231 237
Bundi (40/2) 40 40/2 40
I Cement (535) 533 535 527 530
Punjab (30) 30 30/1 30/2
Shahabad (506/4) 506 505 506
Andhra (1725) 1717 1708 1705
Tata Hydro (194/6) 193 191/14 192/8
Tata Power (1627/8) 1622 1607 1608 1582 1598 1592 1605 1602
Tram Ord (153/12) 153/2 152/8
T Steel Defd (1042/8) 1060 1080 1065 1070 1057 1077 1067 1082 1075 1095 1110 1112/8
T Steel Ord (268/4) 274 276 272 278 278 282/8 286 288
Tata Steel 2nd pref (178) 178 177
Bellapur (181/14) 182 180 181/14
B Steam (286/4) 286 287
B Burma (597/8) 600 605 592 600 602/8

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Jan 4

T T London on—	
New York closing rate	4.90 15/16
Paris	105.13
Berlin	12.20
Madrid	nominal 66.50
Amsterdam	8.96 1/2
Brussels	29.05 1/4
Milan	93.25
Berne	21.36 1/4
Prague	140.12

LONDON PRODUCE

London, Jan 4

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe Jan Feb sellers	41/7 1/2
Wheat Barletta Russo Jan Feb sellers	41/9
Wheat South Australian Jan sellers	46

LONDON SEEDS

London, Jan 4

Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f. Jan sellers	£12-6-3
Linseed Calcutta London c.i.f Jan Feb sellers	£14-8-9
Linseed Bombay London c.i.f. Jan Feb sellers	£15-2-6
Rapeseed Toria Hull Cont c.i.f. Jan Feb sellers	£11-7-6
Castorseed Bombay Hull c.i.f. Jan Feb sellers	£14-12-6

LONDON RUBBER

London, Jan 4

Smoked Sheet standard ribbed per lb Sellers	9 7/8

NEW YORK COFFEE

New York, Jan 4

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality).	8 7/8

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BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY JANUARY 6, 1937

Congress' Claim To Represent Nation

Will Voters Justify It?

Vote Against It Is Vote For Slavery

Reply To Challenge Of Sir S. Hoare

(From Our Special Correspondent)

Only six weeks are left for the thirty five million voters in the country to go to the Polls to record their votes for the reformed Provincial Legislatures. But the election campaign begun long ago, has not gathered momentum.

With the entrance of the Congress workers into the field, it looks as if the thirty five crores of Indians—not merely those who have been enfranchised—will be kept busy.

SOLDIERS OF FREEDOM

News that has been coming from all parts of the country clearly shows that if there is any organised party which is contesting the elections for a definite purpose and under a single leadership with a principle and objective it is the Congress Party. All the rest are minor fry not even deserving notice.

Whatever the individuals may be, whatever may be their private affairs, all the candidates set up by the Congress are Soldiers of Freedom. They have all signed a pledge more or less to the above effect.

World Knows It.

It is the claim of those at the head of the Parliamentary activity in the Congress that there is absolutely no need for the Congress to go to the voters begging for their votes. Not only the voters, but the 35 crores of Indians—nay the whole world knows what the Congress stands for, what it has done before and what could be expected of that premier political organisation in the country.

If workers were going round the villages, if meetings were being held in thousands, it was just to remind the people of their duty towards the Congress as also to see that the Congress organisation is further strengthened.

Faizpur proved that the claim was a just one.

Incomparable

Critics of the Congress there are in plenty and there are bound to be. But not even the worst critic of the Congress can deny the fact that there is no political organisation in the country which has done and sacrificed for the people of India as much as the Indian National Congress. Not even a hundredth part of it. There may be individuals in the Congress who do not come up to the standard expected of Congressman. But all said and done they are mere individuals, if there are such individuals at all in the Congress. The Congress is a bigger body than individual Congressmen here and there.

What does one conclude from the news about the election campaign that has been pouring in:—that the Congress is bound to sweep the polls. Every Indian by now has realised that he is in bondage.

He is feeling intensely the foreign domination—thanks to the Indian National Congress. Knowing what the Congress has done and what it stands for, there shouldn't be a single patriotic Indian who can cast a vote for a Congress rival as that would certainly mean that that voter does not want Complete Independence for India—which is the Congress objective.

"Full steam ahead to win at the Provincial elections" is the vow that every Congressman took at the Faizpur Session of the Indian National Congress.

There was no difference there. No clashes on that issue. All of them have gone back to their provinces to carry on a whirlwind campaign throughout the length and breadth of the Country.

They have to justify their claim—the claim of Mahatma Gandhi at the Round Table Conference that the Congress represents the 33 crores of Indians—not excepting one section, one group or one community. That justification will be the reply to the challenge of Sir Samuel Hoare and Lord Willingdon.

Not So Easy

It is not an easy task to get these three and half crores of voters to the polling booths. It certainly means a tremendous lot of expense. The rivals to Congress candidates, who already seem to be doubtful about their success, have been spending money like water and will continue doing so till the very last day. None of them have any definite objective. They just want to get into the legislature and some of them have certainly their eyes on the number of Ministerial jobs going under the new Constitution.

Most of the Congress candidates are poor men. Many of them are as poor as the poor villagers and cannot afford to spend for the conveyance of voters. Nor is the Congress organisation rich enough to spend money for these things. In the circumstances the advice of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel seems to be the best. Voters should not hesitate to use the cars and other conveyances of the rival candidates to come to the booth and cast their votes in favour of the Congress.

Freedom Or Slavery

"You either vote for the continuation of British domination over India or you vote for your freedom. If you vote for the Congress you vote for the latter otherwise you vote for the former". This is what Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel declared from the open session of the Congress and it appears to be perfectly true.

It is for the voters to make a choice. All patriotic Indians have no other alternative but to vote for Congress.

Presidential Warnings

The way that Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, the President of the Congress, has been coaching the Congress candidates and giving them timely warnings should in itself be enough for the doubting Thomases immediately to decide to vote and work in favour of the Congress. The President has said, times without number, that Congress candidates will enter the legislatures to end the Government of India Act. He has reminded the Congress candidates that they stand for a definite cause, for a principle and an ideal, which other candidates do not. He says that those who oppose the Congress in the coming elections are no Congressmen. It should certainly be a matter of pride to call oneself a Congressman.

Only Anti-Imperialist Front

The Congress is the only strong anti-Imperialist organisation. Mr M. N. Roy has reiterated that the Indian National Congress is in itself an Anti-Imperialist Front.

All the members of the Congress Working Committee will be busy for the coming six weeks in touring the country and addressing hundreds of meetings. Each one of them will try to visit everyone of the provinces in the country.

The services of the Congress Legislators in the Assembly have also been requisitioned and they have been asked to pay more attention to the provincial elections than to the Assembly work.

All indications are that the Congress will sweep the polls and register a thumping victory—a fitting reply to those in England who say that Congress has lost its influence.

What is Bombay going to do? Just wait and see. It has led the whole country during the last twenty years and people of Bombay would consider it a matter of shame if all the Congress candidates from the city are not returned—most of them topping the polls.

KING GEORGE VI INSPECTS A BATTLESHIP

Do You Want Freedom?

Then Vote Congress, Says Satyamurthi

MADRAS: January 5.

In the course of an appeal to the Congress candidates fighting the coming elections, Mr. S. Satyamurthi, Chairman of the Tamil Nadu Congress Parliamentary Board says:—

"I am particularly anxious that you should make the issue plain before the electorates. The issue is not between person and person, or between community and community, but between the supreme issue of freedom versus slavery.

"I have no doubt in my own mind that, if the issue is presented in the proper form, the answer is bound to be in favour of the Congress candidates. You must take every step to see that the issue is presented clearly, consistently, and continuously, before the electorates.

As One Team

"You should also make it clear to the electors that the Congress candidates will work in the Legislatures as a disciplined team, will have no personal or communal issue to grind, but will speak to serve without fear or favour, the highest interests of all the people, especially of the poorest among them.

"The Congress offers the widest, and the most progressive platform in the country, and all nationalist forces, must rally together under the flag of the Indian National Congress".—United Press.

It is officially stated that the Duchess of Kent and the infant princess continue to make very good progress, says a message from London.

LeRoy Prinz, the dance director, was a wartime ace, but now pedals a bicycle around his studio.

It Is Speculation Pure And Simple

Stock Exchange Helpless To Protect Public

MR. K. R. P. SHROFF ON BOOM IN TATA STEEL SHARES: ABSENCE OF LEGAL POWERS DEPLORED

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The sudden rise in price of Tata Steel shares in the Stock Exchange in the last few days has created no little stir.

The rise is phenomenal as the prices have soared suddenly to such a pitch that they are likely to involve a number of persons transacting in the Share Market in considerable difficulty.

"Is this bona fide business or pure speculation?" was the question put to Mr. K. R. P. Shroff, President of the Stock Exchange this morning by a "Chronicle" representative to which he candidly replied that there could be no doubt that it was pure speculation but he was unable to do anything in the matter to warn the public as both the press and the public criticised him if he did so.

Can't Do Anything

"There are certain institutions which recommend free play, while there are others who want to impose restrictions", said Mr. Shroff. "I cannot do anything to protect the public unless powers are given to the Stock Exchange Committee which we have been urging the Government of Bombay to confer upon us for the last two years".

Mr. Shroff afterwards stated that the rise was also due to the prosperous conditions of the industries and therefore he was not much surprised at it but still he was of opinion that there was speculation in it and that it could be only checked by legislation and powers conferred upon the Stock Exchange by the Government

Enquiry Committee Meets

An informal meeting of the Stock Exchange Enquiry Committee consisting of Mr. W. B. Morrison, Sir S. N. Pochkhanawala and Sir R. M. Chinoy met this morning in the Secretariat. The meeting was "in camera".

How Japan Tackles Compulsory Education Problem

Tokyo Professor Says Japan is Kept In Dark About India

SAIDAPET, January 4.

"We found no difficulty in Japan in introducing compulsory education as there was a full measure of co-operation from the public in working the compulsory education scheme", said Dr. Kimura, LL.D., former President of the St. Paul's University, Tokyo, in the course of a press interview.

He is a delegate to the World Conference of Y.M.C.A. at Mysore from Japan.

Dr. Kimura gave very interesting details of the progress of education in Japan.

In Japan, 96 per cent of the people are literates, but this percentage was reached only three years ago. This high degree of literacy was secured only by making primary education compulsory throughout the country, by having a school in every village with a number of teachers and with all possible help from the Government.

Primary education, he said, is compulsory for a period of six years. Children are sent to school at the age of eight.

The Minister for Education proposed to extend the period of compulsory education from six to eight years.

After leaving the primary school, the boys go to the higher schools in which education in commerce, industries and general subjects are imparted.

"We do not hear much about India in Japan", said Dr. Kimura smilingly. "We hope India would be prosperous and happy in the coming year".—United Press.

1,500 WORKERS THROWN OUT OF WORK

MADRAS, Jan. 4.

Nearly 1,500 workers, who were thrown out of employment from the Special Works Department of the Corporation of Madras in 1933-34 on account of the introduction of the contract system, went round different parts of the city on January 2, representing to the Divisional Councillors of the Madras City Council that steps should be taken to re-employ them by the Corporation.

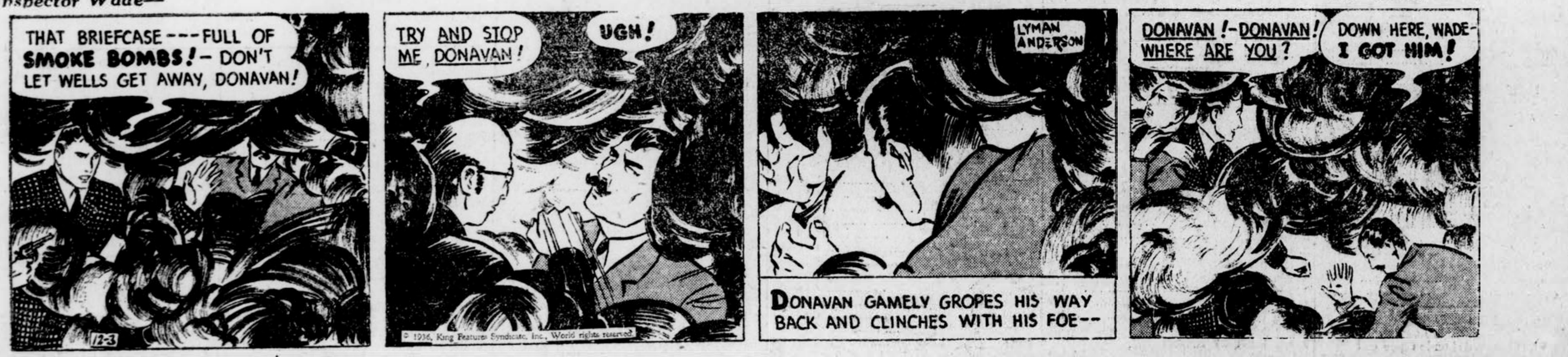
In this connection, the City Council adopted a resolution on December 22, that the workmen formerly employed in the Special Works Department should be re-employed.

The Councillors informed the workmen that the Corporation would re-employ them as far as possible.—United Press.

EDGAR WALLACE'S DETECTIVE STORY DAY BY DAY

Inspector Wade—

The Clever One


THAT BRIEFCASE---FULL OF SMOKE BOMBS!– DON'T LET WELLS GET AWAY, DONAVAN!
12-3
TRY AND STOP ME, DONAVAN!
UGH!
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LYMAN ANDERSON
DONAVAN GAMELY GROPES HIS WAY BACK AND CLINCHES WITH HIS FOE--
DONAVAN!-DONAVAN! WHERE ARE YOU?
DOWN HERE, WADE- I GOT HIM!

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